

Newton Graphic



Volume XIV.—No. 25.

NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1886.

Price Five Cents.

Messrs. Springer Brothers, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF CLOAKS,



Would respectfully inform the Ladies
of Newton and vicinity that a com-
plete line of all the Latest Styles of

LADIES' Outside Garments

Spring and Summer Wear

Can now be seen at their

Retail and Custom Departments,

Chauncy Street, Essex Street and Harrison Avenue,

(One Block from Washington Street,).....BOSTON.

Cambridge Laundry

Hereby advertises for the work it has been doing some two years, which now goes
elsewhere. Wagons all have "CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY" painted upon
them, and will call where requested.

Office in Newton, next door to Post Office.

Office in Allston, No. 7 Chester Block, Miss R. Kelsey, Agent.

Send postal for wagon.

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY, CAMBRIDGEPORT.

ALL PERSONS troubled with their door or house
bells not working, are invited to examine the
Zimdar Pneumatic Bell. No cranks. No wires. No
batteries to get out of order. BARBER BROS.

T. J. Hartnett, PLUMBER,

Particular attention paid to Trapping and
Ventilating Drain and all
Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of
PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices

Washington Street, Newton.
Established 1864. Telephone 7960.

M. C. HIGGINS, PRACTICAL PLUMBER

Sanitary Engineer.

(Formerly with S. F. Carrier.)

Sumner's Block, Newton.

PLUMBING WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Having had twenty-two years' experience in the
business in this city, perfect satisfaction is guar-
anteed. 24-ly-1p

Wellington Howes,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
MEATS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
Canned Goods, etc.

POULTRY AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.

NEWTON CITY MARKET
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Our motto: "We strive to please."

NEWTON.

Hours of the special Lenten Services in the Epis-
copal Parishes in Newton. All seats are free to
every one, and every one is welcome.
Mondays—St. Mary's (Lower Falls), 4.30 p. m.;
Grace (Newton), 7.30 p. m.
Tuesdays—St. Mary's and Grace at 4.30; Messiah
(Amherst), 7.45 p. m.
Wednesdays—Grace, 8.15 a. m.; St. Mary's, 10 a.
m.; Messiah, 4.15 p. m.; Grace, 7.30 p. m.
Thursdays—St. Mary's and Grace, 4.30 p. m.
Fridays—St. Mary's, Grace and St. Paul's (High-
lands), 7.30 p. m.; Messiah, 7.45 p. m.
Saturdays—St. Mary's and Grace, 4.30 p. m.

Baptist church, cor. Washington and Hovey sts.;
H. F. Titus, pastor. Preaching at 10.45. Sunday-
school at 12. Young people's meeting at 6.30.

Methodist church, cor. Center and Wesley sts.;
J. M. Leonard, pastor. Services at 10.45 and 7.30.
Sunday-school after morning service.

Channing church (Unit.), cor. Vernon and Eld-
redge sts.; F. B. Hornbrooke, pastor. Services at
10.45 a. m. Evening services at 7.30.

Eliot Congregational church, cor. Center and
Church sts.; Wolcott Calkins, pastor. Morning
service at 10.45; evening service, 1st and 2d Sundays
of each month at 5 o'clock; all other Sundays at
7.30; Sunday-school at 9.30.

Grace church (Episcopal), cor. Eldredge and
Church sts.; Dr. G. W. Shinn, rector. Services at
10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 9.30.

Young Men's Christian Association. Gospel meet-
ing in Eliot Lower Hall at 4 p. m.

Church of Our Lady Help of Christians (Roman
Catholic), Washington st.; Rev. M. Dolan, pastor.
Masses 9 and 10.30; vespers at 8. Sunday-school 9.30.

CHESTNUT HILL.
Services of the Episcopal Church will be held in
the chapel at 3 p. m. Sundays. The Rev. Dr. Shinn,
minister in charge. Seats free to all.

—As an old fellow, possibly from one of
the back farms of Newton, was spelling out
the names on one of Mr. Petersilea's
show-cards one day this week, he was over-
heard soliloquizing: "Well, I've eaten lamb
fries; they are pretty good, but wolf fries I
don't know much about; rather think I
shouldn't like 'em."

—Mrs. Woods' Spring Opening occurs
next Tuesday and Wednesday, when she
will make her usual fine display of Milli-
ner goods as well as trimmed hats and
bonnets. Mrs. Woods' openings have
come to be regarded as standards of taste
in styles and trimming, and that the ladies
appreciate them is evidenced by the num-
ber always thronging her store on these
occasions.

Claffin Guard.

The annual prize drill of the members of
the Claffin Guard for the Pulsifer medal
took place Monday evening in Armory Hall
and was attended by several hundred ladies
and gentlemen, friends of the organization.
The company turned out with full ranks,
Captain Houghton in command, and toward
the last, when the contestants for the prize
had become narrowed down to three and
then to two, the excitement ran high. The
three above-mentioned were Private Calla-
gan and Sergeants Kaiser and Farwell.
Finally, after the first-named had dropped
out, the prize was awarded to Sergeant
Kaiser. The medal is of gold, and Sergeant
Farwell had already won it twice. If he
had succeeded again it would have be-
longed to him permanently. The judges
were Captain Mitchell and Haynes and
Lieutenant Mitchell, all of the Fifth Regi-
ment. After the drill dancing and a colla-
tion was enjoyed.

Newton Natural History Society.

The next meeting of the Society will be on
MONDAY EVENING, April 5, in Eliot Lower Hall,
at 7.30 p. m.
A lecture will be delivered by the Rev. J. N.
MULFORD, of Troy, N. Y., on "Trilobites in Re-
lation to the Theory of Evolution," and will be
suitably illustrated.
Members are invited to bring their friends.

EDWARD W. CATE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
39 Court St., Boston.
Residence, Newton.

A. J. MACOMBER,
Jeweler and Practical Optician,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles, Eye-
Glasses, Opera Glasses and
Fancy Goods. Fine Watches, French and
American Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles and Eye-
Glasses Repaired.
Eliot Block, Elmwood Street, Newton.

M. J. CONNORY.
CIGARS, TOBACCO, SMOKERS'
ARTICLES, STATIONERY.

GENERAL VARIETY STORE.
Opening from Post Office room. — NEWTON

To Young Men.

Go to the Eliot church on Sunday at 5
p. m., and hear good music by Eliot choir
and Eliot orchestra, and hear Rev. Dr. Cal-
kins on "Absalom, or the Fast Young
Man."

You will be amply repaid. Go early and
secure good seats.

Newton Natural History Society.

All who attended the charming lecture
on Norway at Eliot Lower Hall will doubt-
less be glad to be informed, together with
our citizens general, that an equally in-
teresting lecture is in store for them at the
regular (and free) meeting of the Natural
History Society on Monday evening next,
April 5th, at the same place. The lecture
will be by the Rev. J. N. Mulford of Troy,
N. Y., who preached so acceptably before
the recent convention at Grace Church.
The lecture will be suitably illustrated.
The subject is, "Trilobites in Relation to
Evolution." The trilobite is an early and
and beautiful spired fossil.

Episcopal Convocation.

The 218th meeting of the Eastern Con-
vocation of Episcopal Churches took place
in Grace Church Tuesday. On account of
the inclement weather the attendance was
slim.

At 11 a. m. Rev. J. N. Mulford of Troy,
N. Y., spoke of "A View of the Pulpit from
outside."

At 3.30 p. m. Rev. A. St. John Chambre,
D. D., rector of St. Ann's Church, Lowell,
spoke against the proposed amendments
to the prayer book, and in the evening a
missionary meeting was addressed by the
Bishop, Rev. F. Courtney, S. T. D., rector
of St. Peter's Church, Salem.

The next meeting will be at Lawrence.

Vesper Service.

There will be a vesper service at Chan-
ning Church, Newton, next Sunday eve-
ning, April 4, at 7.30 o'clock. The follow-
ing selections will be used:

1. Te Deum in A. Fay.
2. "Come and let us return unto the Lord." Jackson.
3. Benedict in Bb. Buck.
4. The Spirit of the Lord." Soprano solo from Oratorio St. Peter. Paine.
5. Response. Prayer. Ford.
6. Hymn 12. Fay.
7. Fantom Ergo. Rossi.

This will be the last opportunity the
public will have of hearing Miss Eames
prior to her departure for Europe.

N. Y. M. C. A.

Rev. Dr. Smith, editor of the "Watch-
man," conducted the meeting last Sunday
p. m. Mr. H. A. Ball led the singing.

Next Sunday at 4 p. m., a Testimony
meeting will be held.

At 5 p. m. the Association will meet in
Eliot church to listen to a discourse from
Rev. Wolcott Calkins, D. D., on "Absalom,
or the Fast Young Man." This has been held
in reserve for a year past for the Y. M. C.
A., and will be of great interest to all,
especially to young men. The musical ser-
vices will be very attractive and varied by
the Eliot choir, and the Eliot Orchestra,
under the direction of J. P. Cobb, Esq. L.
Edwin Chase is the leader of the orchestra.
Choruses, chants, duets, and solos will be
performed of a high order of merit. All,
especially young men, are cordially invited.
Let the house be filled.

The following program will be per-
formed:

1. Organ voluntary.
2. Hymn, "There is a fountain filled with blood," Western Air. Choir, Orchestra and Congregation.
3. Chant, "Oh! Come, let us sing unto the Lord," Boyce. Choir.
4. Sentence, "I will arise and go to my Father," Holbrook, solo and chorus. Choir.
5. Hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldier," Gentlemen of the choir and orchestra.
6. Prayer.
7. Duet, "In the Cross of Christ I glory," Abt.
8. Hymn, "Oh could I speak the matchless worth," Mason. Choir, orchestra and congregation.
9. Sermon.
10. Hymn, "I love to tell the story," Fischer. Choir, orchestra and congrega-
tion.

—From a letter of W. A. Lamb we learn
that he is enjoying the delightful weather
of California, and expects to return to New-
ton about the first of May.

Mr. Petersilea's Second Chamber Concert

Excelled if possible even the first. A larger
audience was present, and manifested their
delight in frequent and prolonged applause.
The program was a very fine one, and em-
braced the compositions of Mendelssohn,
Mozart, Gregoir-Servais, Henselt, Wieniaw-
ski, Allen and Wolff. Mendelssohn's beau-
tiful trios for piano, violin and violoncello,
were performed by Messrs. Petersilea,
Allen and Fries with charming taste and
expression. There is something inexpressi-
bly ravishing, almost divine, in nearly all
the works of this gifted composer. The
transitions from grave to gay, from tears to
smiles, entrance and thrill the listener, and
transport him, as it were, into another
state of existence. The smooth and flow-
ing melody of the "Andante con moto
Tranquillo" charmed the audience.

Another gem was the "Duo Brillante"
for violoncello and piano, apparently not
so much of a favorite with the audience as
some of the other pieces, still one needs to
hear it more than once in order to thor-
oughly appreciate all of its beauties. The
skillful execution of Mr. Fries, and the
brilliant and accurate technique of Mr.
Petersilea were especially manifest, and
were above all praise. The "Larghetto"
by Henselt, though less showy, was given
by Mr. Petersilea with excellent effect.

Besides Wieniawski's "Legende," Mr.
Allen played one of his own compositions
in his usual excellent style. The violin is
and always will be a favorite instrument,
and Mr. Allen manifestly knows and uti-
lizes all of its resources.

The fair cantatrice of the evening was
Emma Hayden Eames, the coming prima
donna, whose departure for Europe for the
purpose of completing her musical educa-
tion is near at hand. She was the recipient
of a perfect ovation of applause, and, at
the close of Mozart's "Così fan tutti," a
lovely bouquet of cut flowers. Her clear,
ringing voice more than filled the hall, and
reminded us of the palmy days of Parepa
Rosa in Boston Music Hall. Her voice
seems to have developed remarkable
strength and compass within the past few
months, and the belief of her friends that
a brilliant future in the musical world is in
store for her, seems to be fully warranted.

The throng of carriages waiting in the
street at the close of the concert brought
to mind the Patti nights at the Boston
Theatre. The day may not be far distant
when she city of Newton will have a music
hall or an opera house not second to that
of the metropolis.

April 14 is the date of the third concert,
when Mr. Petersilea will have the assist-
ance of the popular vocalist, Mrs. E. Hum-
phrey Allen of Boston.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Buckland, F. T., Bompas, G. C. Life of Buckland.	93.440
Clarke, J. F. Every Day Religion.	93.441
Dodd, H. P. Epigrammatists.	53.278
Dorr, J. C. R. Afternoon Songs.	53.283
Gordon, J. E. H. School Electricity.	103.415
Hills, W. H. Small Fruits, [and Grapes.]	35.233
Howe, M. Atlanta at the South.	62.603
Keenan, H. F. The Aliens.	64.1083
Lyall, E. We Two. [Sequel to Donovan.]	65.506
Marston, E. Frank's Ranch.	31.225
Mar, E. del. Grammar of Spanish Language.	53.281
Noble, A. L. The Professor's Girls.	62.604
O'Connor, T. P. Gladstone's House of Commons.	86.31
Parrell Movement.	86.30
Otto, E. French Grammar; revised by Bocher.	53.280
Parker, F. J. Church Building.	103.416
Procter, H. R. Text-Book of Tanning.	102.326
Sankey, C. Spartan and Theban Supre- macies.	71.127
Toscani, G. Italian Conversational Course.	53.282
Winsor, J., ed. Narrative and Critical History of America, vols. 2-4.	77.93

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton, Middle-
sex County, Mass., April, 3, 1886.

LADIES—Miss Caro S. Burrage, Sarah Crain,
Mary A. Crowley, Annie Crowdie, Lottie Flanders,
Annie Gately, Bridget Karaney, A. McEvoy,
Mamie Mullen, Mrs. Jeremiah Smiley, Jannie R.
Wade.

GENTS—Frank Campbell, La Cobb, John Dona-
hoc, John H. Graney, Silas C. Hammond, J. P.
Haynes, Jeremiah Horlitz, J. D. Loring, Joseph
Murphy, H. O. Page, Michael Ryan, John Walsh.
J. G. LATTA, P. M.

ANTIETAM.

By S. C. SPAULDING,
Sergt. Co. K, Thirty-Second Mass.

My first experience on a march,
(Worth remembering), I remember
Was in eighteen hundred sixty-two,
The twelfth day of September;
I was then a raw recruit,
Belonging to Company K,
Which had lately joined the "Thirty-Second
Massachusetts Infantry."
The Division to which we'd been assigned
That morning struck its tents,
And left "Virginia's sacred soil,"
For Maryland's defence.
As we marched through Washington,
En route for—We knew not where,
The scorching sun and stifling dust
Drove us almost to despair.
Regardless of raw recruits,
With knapsacks full of, what not,
A "Special Order" was read to us,
Condemning to be shot
Every man who should break the ranks,
And straggle by the way;
Though, notwithstanding the "order,"
More than half fell out that day.
Knowing by a hard experience
What I do, I must confess
I wonder that the number was not
More, instead of less.
Our ranks were constantly thinned,
For the men dropped out one by one,
Many of whom fell prostrate
Under the rays of a scorching sun;
But that was nothing uncommon,
Simply a soldier's lot,
As we learned by a bitter experience
Never to be forgot.
That night, when our regiment encamped,
Our Orderly called the roll,
And found there were guns enough of K's
To make one stack—all told;
But of Company H a single man
Was all that could be found,
Who being unable to make a stack,
Had stuck his gun in the ground.
Sunday morning we arrived at Frederick,
After a three days tramp,
Where our Division, exhausted and foot-sore,
Was permitted to go into camp;
Howbeit, our halt there was short,
(We marched before noon the next day.)
I remember our camp at Frederick
As an Oasis by the way.
'Twas there the invading army
Was met, (and surprised perchance)
By McClellan and his "Boys in Blue,"
Who questioned its further advance—
Yes, who drove back the Rebel column
Under "Stonewall" Jackson's command,
And prevented a general invasion
Of the State of Maryland.
As we marched in the wake of our army,
Which forced the enemy back,
We saw fresh proof of the conflict
Here and there, all along the track;
First, a squad of "Greybacks" (prisoners),
Guarded by Union men;
Ambulances filled with the wounded,
We met every now and then;
And when we arrived at South Mountain,
Where the foe determined to stand,
We saw unmistakable signs
Of the struggle on every hand.
Along, along, from the base to the summit,
The dead lay just where they fell,
Some pierced with the leaden bullet,
Others mangled with shot and shell.
Sights that filled me with horror,
And chilled the blood in my veins,
As they reminded me that e'er the morrow
I might in like manner be slain.
We met (I remember) an ambulance,
Just before reaching the heights,
Escorted by a body of troopers,
And draped with the "Stars and Stripes;"
Supposing it contained a General,
And desirous to know if 'twas so,
We enquired—and a trooper responded,
'Tis the body of General Reno.
The seventeenth day of September
Will long be remembered, no doubt,
By the people who lived at the North,
And those who lived at the South;
For then, on the field of "Antietam,"
Thousands on thousands were slain,
And Lee, badly beaten, was driven
To the "Land of Dixie" again.
There we shared in the conflict,
(Although still held in reserve),
And were under fire of shot and shell,
Just enough to try our nerve;
We supported a long range battery,
Belonging to "Porter's Corps,"
So were not in the heat of the conflict,
But heard its terrific roar;
Saw the ebbing and flowing of battle,
(Like the tide of a raging flood),
That strewn the field of Antietam with dead,
And drenched it with blood.
Though solid shot struck all around us,
Ploughing the ground here and there,
And shells burst over our heads,
Scattering fragments through the air,
None of our regiment were killed or wounded
By missiles the enemy sent—
But unfortunately two comrades of K
Were wounded by an accident.
The terrible battle known as Antietam
Was fought in a single day.
In which the Rebels were badly beaten,
And barely escaped (in this way):
Lee sent McClellan a flag of truce,
Asking permission to bury his dead,
When in fact the request was simply a ruse,
To gain time to rescue the living instead.
As the sequel shows, the game of the Rebs
Was very successfully played,
For we were compelled to bury the dead,
When Lee had—his army saved.
The Nineteenth, instead of a battle,
(For which we were ready at dawn),
We found that the foe had skedaddled;
Aye, Lee and his army had gone.
Our Corps was sent in pursuit
Of the flying rebel horde,
The rear guard of which we captured,
At a place called "Blackburn's Ford."
The closing act in the drama
Of the Maryland campaign,
Was Lee fleeing across the Potomac,
With his army, to "Dixie" again.

* As a reward he afterwards received a commission.

—The great crown disks of Lick Observatory have already achieved renown for their elegance and rare value. One has been obtained after many trials, and a duplicate has been ordered of File, the great optical glass maker of Paris, for \$3000.

AUBURNDALE.

Lenten Words

AT THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

Quinquagesima Sunday, March 7th, Rev. H. A. Metcalf.

One thing to be sought during Lent, is retirement. Try to shut out from your minds, every day, at some time, that business which so engrosses you, that study, or work, or scheme in which you are so much interested. Turn aside from the rush and turmoil of the world, and rest with Christ.

Try to make some day brighter for some unfortunate one. Exercise self-denial, not only for your own benefit, but for others.

There are those whose whole life is an enforced fast. You would well keep Lent by cheering them with your abundance.

Fasting in the highest sense reaches far beyond the abstinence from food, says St. Bernard. Let the eye fast, the ear, the tongue, the hand, but more than all, the soul, from vice and self-will.

Could you go through Lent without saying one unkind, harsh or uncharitable word, what a glorious fast that would be?

Keep the fast as the Church would have you keep it, and it cannot fail to be a season of great blessedness. Sanctify then the fast.

Ash Wednesday, March 10, Rev. H. A. Metcalf.

This is the Church's Miserere time. Let us try to keep it with all fidelity. "Have mercy upon me, O God!" thus the motto of our Lenten altar cloth speaks to each one who enters the House of Prayer.

One great object of Lent is to deepen the sense of individual sin, to help us to get at our real selves, to find out just what kind of Christians we really are.

Attending more services, saying more prayers will avail nothing if we have no more sorrow on account of sin at the end of Lent than at the beginning.

Let us be honest with ourselves, and wage a definite warfare against our special sins. Without this, Lent will after all be a dreary sham.

There may be some fault which mars our whole Christian character, a weed which is choking all the flowers. O, the tangled gardens that God sees in many a soul, overrun with sin weeds! Whatever weed of earthliness or sin we see in our hearts, let us resolve by God's help to extirpate it. To cut off the top is not enough; it must be uprooted. Let us seek to make our soul a well-ordered garden, where may bloom fair flowers of holiness, in which the Blessed Jesus may rejoice.

And while striving to clear the soul-garden from weeds, keep the Cross steadily in view, and lay hold by an act of faith on the atonement of Christ, believing that God has been pleased to anticipate our guilt, and to lay it all on Him, that whenever we are ready to come back to Him we may have free forgiveness. Every cherished sin produces famine in the soul.

The Church in every age has exulted in the graciousness of this Lenten time, its dear quiet. Imitate day by day our Lord, who went apart by Himself, for solitude is the audience chamber of God.

Use a sacred diligence to be alone with God. Outwardly, thou mayest be doing the work of thy calling; inwardly, if thou commend thy work to God, thou mayest be with Him.

Hours like these of quiet contemplation, show us God's peace which passeth understanding. Here are no angry billows, but we walk with the Good Shepherd by the still waters. In these hours of retreat, we are brought far on our way toward our Eternal Country, and very near to Christ. Such quiet is not idleness. "To rest in God is the business of all businesses," says St. Bernard.

For the least thing we do out of love to Christ, we shall receive reward. "What could be less than a cup of water? not a large vessel, which all have not, but a cup which all have. This is something which the poorest can give.

The Lord of heaven and earth willeth to be refreshed in His disciples. If we can minister to some sick or sorrowing ones, let us see in them Jesus Christ. Let us do everything in His name for His sake, as in His most holy sight. Thus doing, will not every kind of dreariness supposed to be a part of Lent vanish? Will not the light of heaven flood the season's every pathway, the smile of Jesus brighten every hour, and the heart be filled with sunshine?

Lent may be to each of us if kept right an oasis of spiritual greenness in our lives, a garden of soul-delights.

Friday March 12th, Rev. Mr. Webber, Assistant at Grace Church, Newton.

Lent is time for treasuring the precious words of Christ, for studying carefully the Epistles and other portions of the Holy Word, for establishing the family altar, if it be not already established.

We should read the word of God with the same eager, loving spirit with which we read the letters of a dear friend. We do not read such letters carelessly. We do not begin in the middle. We begin at the beginning, and read them through more than once.

[Special Correspondence of this Paper.]

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1886.

The Senate did little the past week other than to discuss the Edmunds resolutions, which were passed late in the night of Friday. All three resolutions were passed by an almost strictly party vote. The first one was on adopting the report of the Judiciary Committee; the other condemning the course of the Attorney General, in refusing to give information called for by the Senate; the third declaring that the Senate would not confirm an appointment where papers called for should be refused. Riddleberger, Van Wyck and Mitchell of Oregon, Republicans, voted against the last, and Riddleberger declined to vote on the others. Although the night session was a late one the galleries were packed until the Senate adjourned, and excitement on the floor and in the galleries was intense.

The time of the House was occupied with miscellaneous matters, none of which were of general public interest. Many of the members are greatly incensed at the Committee on Education pocketing the Educational Bill which passed the Senate. About fifty members have held an indignation meeting and directed Mr. Wills, of Kentucky, to introduce a bill sending the matter to another Committee than the Educational Committee. The bill has many ardent supporters in the House, many of them being from the south.

The opening prayer in the House is getting to be such an interesting exercise that more members are now found attending to their divine duties than has been the case for years back. The blind preacher, Milburn, instead of following set prayers which had begun to be looked upon as meaningless, makes his divine invocation relate to national questions affecting the perpetuation of our Republican form of Government. They are not sensational in character, but are pointed, and such as awaken the greatest concern among members. On Thursday he prayed that the educated and intelligent people of this country might be made to comprehend that there can be no aristocracy or privileged class built upon the fable of blood, but that our best society must be the growth of sound brains, and learned not from the dancing master nor in courts of princes, but in the school of self-reliance. It has heretofore been the custom to omit printing in the Record the opening prayer, but on motion of Mr. Butterworth it was ordered that the prayer should be printed.

It would be well if something could be done to revive the spirit of divine reverence in the Senate as there seems to be considerable lukewarmness there. On Thursday there were but three Senators present when the Senate was opened—two Democrats and one Republican. This is of common occurrence, although the Democrats are not always the most devout.

Our Government is in possession of many papers of valuable historic interest not accessible to the public because the originals are locked up in the tiled walls of the various departments, and their existence known to only a comparatively few. Among them are the Franklin and Rochambeau, and other equally interesting manuscript papers. Senator Hoar thinks that these papers ought to be put in such form that they can be placed in the public libraries and schools of learning throughout the country, and with that end in view, he had reported favorably from the Library Committee a bill appointing a Commission composed of a Secretary of the State, the Librarian of Congress, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to examine these papers and report the best method of publishing the same.

Speculation is already rife as to the President's plan for the summer, but it may be said authoritatively that nothing definite has been decided on. The cottage at the Soldiers' Home, which has always since the war been reserved for the use of the President, is being painted and renovated and generally overhauled. This has been accepted by some as showing the President's intention to occupy it this summer, but to the "knowing ones" it means, nothing more than a desire on the part of the Superintendent of the Home to have the house in as good looking order as the homes of the officers stationed there. The probability is that the President will spend some part of the summer in the woods of his own State, and if he finds that the constant pressure on his nervous powers necessitates a change of scenes and air it is more than probable that he will vary the monotony of official duties by short excursions to the cottage at the Home.

The Senate Committee having reported adversely on the nomination of the colored man, Matthews, Recorder of Deeds for the District, a committee of District Democrats called on the President to induce him to withdraw the nomination. The President listened attentively, as usual, and then informed the committee that he would not withdraw the nomination, as Matthews was a good man, and had served his party well. He seemed to think that the District people had been instrumental in getting the nomination reported ad-

versely, and so told them that he had done more for them than any previous President, and that as long as they could not agree among themselves he would do the best he could, with all the light he could possibly obtain, in selecting good men for offices. The President is evidently tired of visiting committees, and is determined that the unreasonable demands of applicants for office shall not monopolize so much of his time and thoughts as to break down his health as they have that of Secretary Manning.

Important Changes Contemplated by the Fitchburg Company.

It comes from official sources that the Fitchburg Railroad Company is about to double-track its Watertown branch its entire length, a distance of nearly seven miles, and that the work will be commenced just as soon as the weather will permit. The location of the road is such as to make the change comparatively easy, and its purpose is to meet the growing demands of the section through which the road passes. In connection with the extension of the branch to Roberts, in Watertown, it is intended in due time to start all the branch trains from the latter point, as well as some of those that go over the main line, as is done at the present time.

Ultimately, it is hinted, if the business shall be sufficient to warrant it, the company will make its Watertown branch, in connection with its main road, do service for its suburban patronage, very much the same as the Boston & Albany will use its Newton circuit road when the same is completed, increasing the short trips considerably and making one fare for all points on the circuit. In the matter of suburban stations the company is already engaged in making certain changes, and is contemplating still more. Work has already been commenced upon new depots at the Brick Yards and Bemis station; and a new and very handsome one at Prospect Hill, Waltham, is just ready for occupancy. And, besides this, it is more than possible that a new and much better main depot will be erected in that city this year. New names for the Brick Yards in Cambridge, and the Bleachery, Chemistry and Prospect-hill stations in Waltham are to be selected, and in fact it is intimated that names have already been decided upon for the last two, and that they will be announced with the change of the time-table, about the middle of next month. With this change in the train arrangement a new western train, to leave Boston daily at 10.30 p. m., will be put on, and several other important changes will also be made. President Phillips is just back from his Southern trip, and is ready to carry forward, as vigorously as ever, the progressive policy undertaken by him when put at the head of the corporation, and which has thus far been attended with most excellent result. —[Traveller.]

Catarrh of the nose and head can be easily quickly, pleasantly, and lastingly cured. The Francis Catarrh Cure will positively and effectually cure in a few days any case. A package, more than enough to surely and infallibly cure any case, sent post paid by mail for one dollar by M. FRANCIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ESTEY PIANO

IN
Quality,
Tone,
Action,
NOT
EXCELLED.

ESTEY ORGAN CO. Removed to
159 Tremont Street,
BOSTON.

HATCH CHICKS BY

STEAM
An absolute success. Perfect imitation of the hen. No lamps to explode. Ten hens will lay \$200 profit per year. Send 4c. for new 32 pp. book on Poultry, Incubators, diseases, etc. F. D. Craig, N. Evanston, Ill.

TEACH
Any person can become thoroughly posted in three weeks' reviewing with The Common School Question Book as to successfully pass the most difficult and technical examination for teachers' certificates. By its aid thousands of young people earn a lucrative livelihood. 25,000 sold last year. Circulars and specimen pages for stamps Agents wanted.
A. H. CRAIG, Coldwell, Wis.
22-29

How Celluloid is Made.

While everybody has heard of, seen, or used celluloid, only a few know what it is composed of, or how it is made. The following is a description of the process carried out in the factory near Paris for the production of celluloid: A roll of paper is slowly unwound, and is at the same time saturated with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric acid and two parts of nitric acid, which falls upon the paper in a fine spray. This changes the cellulose of the paper into pyroxyline (gun cotton). The excess of acid having been expelled by pressure, the paper is washed with plenty of water until all the traces of acid have been removed; it is then reduced to a pulp, and passes on to the bleaching trough. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, the pulp is mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent. of its weight of camphor, and the mixture thoroughly triturated under millstones. The necessary coloring matter having been added in the form of powder, a second mixing and the grinding follows. The finely-divided pulp is then spread out in thin layers on slabs, and from 20 to 25 of these layers are placed in a hydraulic press, separated from one another by some sheets of thick blotting paper, and are subjected to a pressure of one hundred and fifty atmospheres until all traces of moisture have been got rid of. The matter is then passed between the rollers, heated to between 140° to 150° Fahrenheit, whence it issues in the form of elastic sheets. Celluloid is made to imitate amber, tortoise shell, coral, malachite, ebony, ivory, etc., and besides its employment in dentistry is used to make mouthpieces for pipes and cigars, handles for table knives, and umbrellas, combs, shirt fronts and collars, and a number of fancy articles.

The High School Review

Has a monthly circulation of more than

500 Copies,

Furnishing an excellent medium for

ADVERTISING.

For space and terms apply to JOHN CUTLER, Box 155, Newton, Mass.

ALUMNI AND OTHERS

Interested in the welfare of the High School of this city should

Subscribe FOR THE REVIEW.

THE REVIEW is the mirror of the school happenings, and will contain all items of interest to the School and its Alumni, as well as short Original Stories and Articles by members or graduates of the school. No pains or expense will be spared in making THE REVIEW the best possible school journal.

Literary contributions from friends of the school solicited.

The subscription of all those in whose hands this number may fall is earnestly requested.

60 Cents a Year

BY MAIL.

10 Cts. a Copy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX ss. Newton, March 1, 1886.

Seized and taken on execution and will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the tenth day of April, 1886, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office in my dwelling house on Washington street, near Hovey street, in said Newton, all the right, title and interest that Mary Ward of Waltham, in said County of Middlesex, had on the 18th day of November, 1885, at five o'clock and fifty minutes P. M. (that being the time when the same was attached on mesne process) in and to the following described parcel of real estate situated in said Waltham, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southwest corner of the premises on Moody street, at the northerly line of Adams avenue, so called; thence running northerly on said Moody street 165 feet to land formerly of Catherine E. Lord; thence running easterly on said land formerly of said Lord 285 feet to land formerly of John S. Jones; thence running southerly on said land formerly of said Jones 165 feet to said Adams avenue; thence westerly on said Adams avenue 240 feet to said Moody street, at the point of beginning.

SAMUEL W. FICKER, Deputy Sheriff.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of and in accordance with the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Patrick Conley to J. Sturgis Potter et als, dated December 31st, 1879, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds Libro 1145, F. Ho 350, for breach of condition and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on Monday, the fifth day of April, A. D., 1886, at a quarter before four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises hereinafter described, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage and therein bounded and described as follows, viz: A certain lot of land in the village and city of Newton containing 13,192 square feet and being the southerly part of lot seventeen as shown on a plan of lots formerly owned by the Newton Union Land Company, drawn by E. Woodward, dated April 13th, 1867, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Westerly on Adams street, there measuring sixty-five feet and five inches; northerly on land now or late of Michael Barrow, it being the northerly part of Lot 17 as shown on a plan of lots formerly owned by the Newton Union Land Company, drawn by E. Woodward, dated April 13th, 1867, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1145, F. Ho 350, there measuring twenty feet and five inches; easterly on land formerly of the heirs of Stephen Cook, sixty-five feet and five inches; easterly by land formerly of Potter, two hundred feet more or less. The above described lot includes parts of lot seventeen aforesaid, and of lot fifteen on said plan, and is the same described in deed of J. Sturgis Potter et als to said Patrick Conley, dated December 31, 1879, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1145, F. Ho 350.

Terms made known at time of sale.

J. STURGIS POTTER, Present holder of said mortgage.
Newton, March 18, 1886. 23-25

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

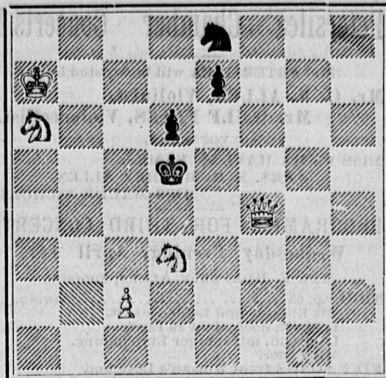
Letters and Exchanges should be addressed to HARRY BOARDMAN, Newton, Mass.

The Boston Chess Club

Is located at No. 33 Pemberton square. Strangers are cordially welcome. The readers of this paper are especially invited to visit the rooms, whether they find it convenient to become members or not.

Problem No. 59.

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in three moves.

Mr. Steinitz Wins the Chess Championship.

The 20th game at New Orleans resulted in favor of Mr. Steinitz in 18 moves, he thus winning the chess championship of the world. Final score—Steinitz, 10; Zukertort, 5; drawn, 5.

The Ruy Lopez and the Queen's Gambit Declined are now the fashionable chess openings.

The Chess Tournament of the Newton High School scholars will be held on April 15 and 16, the Thursday and Friday after the vacation, under the direction of the West Newton Chess Club. There will be a first prize for girls, and first and second prizes for boys. All entries must be handed in on Tuesday, April 13.

The group picture of American problemists, to the number of twenty-three, arranged in a circular order, which Mr. Peterson has just completed, is an improvement on the chess editors' picture issued by the same party. It is 16x12 inches, and finished in fine style. Samuel Loyd, the prince of American composers, occupies the center and around him are W. A. Shinkman, C. E. Dennis, J. N. Babson, C. H. Wheeler, J. A. Kaiser, C. A. Gilberg, H. and E. Bettmann, A. H. Robbins, W. F. Woerner, J. J. Hanauer, E. B. Green-shields, S. M. Joseph, W. E. Perry, W. E. Timney, E. W. Keeney, George Cumming, W. H. Lyons, C. H. Thornton, C. D. P. Hamilton, E. Carney, Jr., and Fritz Piepers. St. Louis is well represented. There is Robbins at the left of Loyd meditating how he can level him again with a two'er, Woerner at the top of the group composing a problem for the legal fraternity to solve, and Joseph enthusiastic over one of his late beautiful productions. The picture is not complete, we regret to say. Reichhelm, Wash, Carpenter, Teed, Bull, Boardman, Wainwright and a dozen other well-known American composers are not present, as they ought to be, but the faces have so ordered it, and all that can be said is the group is handsome and worth the price asked for it.—[Globe Democrat.]

Seventeenth Game.

Played March 19, 1886, at the New Orleans Chess, Checker and Whist Club:

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White. Black.

Zukertort. Steinitz.

1. P to Q 4. P to Q 4.

2. P to Q 4. P to Q 4.

3. Q to Kt 3. K to Kt 3.

4. B to Kt 5. B to Kt 5.

5. Kt to B 3. Kt to B 3.

6. P to K 3. P to K 3.

7. B x P. Q to Kt 2.

8. Castles. P to B 4.

9. Q to K 2. P to K R 3.

10. B to R 4. Kt to Kt 3.

11. P x P. B x P.

12. K to Q 2. Q to Kt 2.

13. P to K 4. B to K 2.

14. P to Kt 3. Q to Kt 3.

15. P to Q R 3. P to Q R 4.

16. Q to R 3. Kt to B 4.

17. Q to B 4. B to Q 2.

18. B to K 3. B to Q 3.

19. Kt to Kt 5. R to Q (ch).

20. K to Kt 5. R x Kt.

21. R x R. Q to B 3.

22. K x B. P x P.

23. P to Q R 4. Q to Kt 2.

24. P x P. Kt to K 5.

25. Kt to Q 4. Kt x B.

26. Kt x R. B x P.

27. Kt to Q 7. P to Kt 5.

28. Q to K 3. Q to K 3.

29. P to R 3. Kt x B.

30. R to Kt. Kt x B.

31. P to R 3. Kt x B.

32. R to Kt. Kt x B.

33. Q x Kt. Q x Kt.

34. R x B. Q to Q 8 (ch)!

35. K to R 2. Q to Q 8 (ch)!

36. Q to B 4. K to B 1.

37. Q x Q (ch). Kt x Q.

38. K to K 3. Kt to K 2.

39. K to B 4. Kt to K 3.

40. P to R 4. P to Q 4.

41. P to Kt 4. P to Q Kt 4.

42. R to Kt 1. K to B 4.

43. R to Q B (ch). K to Q 4.

44. K to K 3. Kt to B 5 (ch).

45. K to K 2. P to Kt 5.

46. R to Q Kt. K to B 4.

47. P to B 4. Kt to R 6.

48. R to Q B (ch). K to Q 5.

49. R to H 7. P to Kt 6.

50. R to K 7. K to B 6.

51. R to B 7 (ch). K to Q 5.

52. R to K 7. K to Q 5.

53. Q x Kt. Q x Kt.

54. R x B. Q to Q 8 (ch)!

55. K to R 2. Q to Q 8 (ch)!

56. Q to B 4. K to B 1.

57. Q x Q (ch). Kt x Q.

58. K to K 3. Kt to K 2.

59. K to B 4. Kt to K 3.

60. P to R 4. P to Q 4.

61. P to Kt 4. P to Q Kt 4.

62. R to Kt 1. K to B 4.

63. R to Q B (ch). K to Q 4.

64. K to K 3. Kt to B 5 (ch).

65. K to K 2. P to Kt 5.

66. R to Q Kt. K to B 4.

67. P to B 4. Kt to R 6.

68. R to Q B (ch). K to Q 5.

69. R to H 7. P to Kt 6.

70. R to K 7. K to B 6.

71. R to B 7 (ch). K to Q 5.

72. R to K 7. K to Q 5.

Wide Awake for April, 1886.

The April Wide Awake opens seasonably with an ideal Easter picture, "On Easter Day," a very lovely drawing by W. L. Taylor; this is followed by a charming spring-time poem, "Willy's Garden," by Kate Putman Osgood. Lucy Larcom also has a notable poem, "A Ballad of the Hemlock-tree," for which Taylor again furnishes a fine full-page drawing together with text illustrations. Mary Lathbury, too, has an illustrated poem, very piquant, "A Fairy Story." There are some excellent illustrated stories: "Taz a Taz," by F. L. Stealy, "The Button Boy," by A. M. Griffin, "The Boy Soldiers of Cherry Valley," by Caro Lloyd, and "Diccon, the Foot-boy," by E. S. Brooks, besides "Polly Panama" and "What a Frog Lived Through." The instructive papers in the number are admirable and of great variety: Mrs. Sherwood in "Royal Girls" writes of "Carmen Sylva," the Queen of Roumania. Mrs. Fremont of Madame Recamier and her faithfulness to early friends, C. F. Holder of "Feathered Giants," Miss Harris of Alice and Phoebe Cary in her series, "Pleasant Authors," Mrs. Treat of "Cave Spiders," Julian Arnold of "An Arab Dinner Party," G. E. Vincent of "Juvenal the Satirist," E. B. Gurton of "How to make an Aquarium," Susan Power of "What to do in Emergencies," while Mr. Adams goes on with his "Search-Questions in English Literature." There are also three fine serial stories in progress. \$3.00 a year.—[D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.]

St. Nicholas for April.

H. C. Bunner opens the number with a bright and amusing fanciful story, entitled "Casperl," which is illustrated by O. Herford, and by the frontispiece—drawn by Leon Moran.

Edward Everett with a more practical aim tells how the "Vacation-schools in Boston" were started; and Charles Barnard, in a story called "Sophie Conner and the Vacation-school," explains the inside workings of one of those popular and paradoxically named institutions. Henry Sandham contributes eleven drawings illustrating both articles.

A very interesting "Historic Girl" is told about by E. S. Brooks. Her name was "Woo of Hwang-ho." She was a Chinese girl, brought up under Christian influences, and became the only woman who ever ruled the "Middle Kingdom" as "Empress Supreme." Frank R. Stockton brings us a little nearer home in his "Personally Conducted" paper, in which he describes the perils of Alpine climbing, and relates how he himself made the ascent of the Rigi—by railway. And there is another of the "New Bits of Talk for Young Folk," by Helen Jackson (H. H.).

Mrs. Burnett's serial, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," keeps at the same high-water mark it reached in the last installment; Horace E. Scudder's "George Washington" carries the hero through the campaign with Braddock, and his subsequent military experience as commander-in-chief of the Virginia forces, his courtship and marriage. Henry Eckford shows more "Wonders of the Alphabet," each letter of which appears to have an interesting history.

Other stories and sketches include: "Ben's Sister," a lost-in-the-snow story by Maria L. Pool; "An Imprisoned Whale," a natural history sketch by Edmund Collins; and "A Visit to Shakspeare's School," by the Rev. Alfred Danker. There are poems and verses by Harlan H. Ballard, Sydney Dayre, and Caro A. Lloyd; and pictures by R. B. Birch, Alfred Brennan, and James Monks.

The April Century.

"Strikes, Lockouts, and Arbitrations" is the title of a timely and important article in the April Century by George May Powell. It aims to be an unbiased study of the relations of capital and labor, and of the methods of settling differences. Mr. Powell at the outset says, "Labor and capital are each as necessary to the other as the two wings of a bird. Cripple either wing and the other is useless."

Three anecdotal articles in this number form a most entertaining account of the famous Confederate cruiser Alabama and her duel with the Kearsarge. P. D. Haywood, who was a seaman on the Alabama, describes "Life on the Alabama," with graphic humor; Lieutenant Commander John McIntosh Kell, in his paper, gives an authoritative account of the reasons which impelled Captain Semmes to try issues with the Kearsarge, and of the incidents of the fight; while Surgeon John M. Browne of the Kearsarge contributes the Union history of that stirring event. In point both of illustrations and anecdotal interest, these articles are perhaps second to none that have appeared in the Century War Series. In "Memoranda on the Civil War," Captain Charles King replies to General Pope, in vindication of his father, General Rufus King. Professor John J. Tigert makes a suggestion in regard to "Government Aid in the Marking of Battle-Fields."

A portrait of Longfellow, after an ambrotype of 1848, showing the poet in a guise unfamiliar to the public of later years, is the frontispiece of the number. It accompanies a paper by Mrs. Annie Fields

giving "Glimpses of Longfellow in Social Life," with many anecdotes as set down both by Mr. Longfellow, and by the author's husband, the late James T. Fields. Mr. Cable's paper on "Creole Slave Songs" is as fully illustrated and as entertaining as his February article on "The Dance in the Place Congo." Mr. and Mrs. Pennell conclude their descriptive and pictorial narrative of their novel trip from Florence to Rome, entitled "Italy, from a Tricycle." A profusely illustrated paper on "Toy Dogs,"—the pug, spaniels, and terriers,—by James Watson, completes The Century series on typical dogs.

The fiction of the number comprises the third part of "The Minister's Charge," in which Mr. Howells gives his hero the experience of a sojourn in a tramp's lodging-house; the conclusion of Mrs. Mary Hall-ock Foote's dramatic novel, "John Bode-winn's Testimony; and two short stories, one by Dr. Edward Eggleston, entitled "Sister Taber," and the other an amusing sketch by Arlo Bates, called "April's Lady."

The poems of the number are contributed by Mrs. Celia Thaxter, Miss Winifred Howells, John Vance Cheney, and in "Brie-a-Brac," by Charles Henry Webb, Mrs. Martha Wolcott Hitchcock, Walter Learned, and others.

The Local Paper.

Hon. David Davis, of Illinois, has the following kind and truthful sentiments for the local paper:

Every year the local paper gives from 500 to 5,000 free lines for the sole benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other two men, and in all fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported, not because you may happen to like him or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with more thoughts, but financially it is more of a benefit to the community than the preacher or teacher. Understand us, now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and get on the moral question you will find the majority of the local papers are on the right side of the question. To-day the editors of the local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity, but as an investment.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTION.

How to laundry linen as it is done in Troy, N. Y., has been kept a secret long enough; it can and should be done in every family. The ELASTIC STARCH is the only starch in the United States that is put up by men who have a practical knowledge of the laundry profession. It requires no cooking, keeps the iron from sticking and linen from blistering while ironing, and gives shirts, cuffs and collars that stiffness and beautiful polish they have when new, which, everybody knows, keeps them clean twice as long. Beware of imitations. See that the name J. C. HUBINGER & BRO., New Haven, Conn., is on every package.

Bakers.

Doctors, Lawyers, Carpenters, Druggists, Engineers, Mechanics, in fact we have recommendations from people in all stations in life, testifying to the wonderful cures that Sulphur Bitters have effected. Send for testimonials. See another column.

A New Idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied with the finger. Its effect is magical, and a thorough treatment will cure the worst cases. Price 50c.

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreadful disease catarrh, and used every available medicine which was recommended to me. I cannot thank you enough for the relief which your Cream Balm has afforded me.—[Emanuel Meyers, Winfield, L. I.]

Peace, Tranquility, Happiness!

and at least a moderate competence, come to those who follow the teachings of the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. This world-renowned periodical, in addition to its other great features, has now employed the LEADING AMERICAN WRITERS to describe THE RURAL LIVES OF OUR AMERICAN PRESIDENTS, nearly all of whom were reared on farms, or retired to them from active life. DONALD G. MITCHELL (IK MARVEL), R. H. STODDARD, JAMES PARTON, JULIAN HAWTHORNE, DR. LYMAN ABBOTT, and others equally eminent, are now preparing these supplemental HISTORICAL PAPERS. They are to be accompanied with ENGRAVINGS, 12x13 inches in size, executed at large expense by our first artists, illustrating the Rural Homes and surroundings of our Farmer Presidents, comprising a MAGNIFICENT PORTFOLIO collection for every house, rich and poor alike. These SPECIAL PAPERS and SPECIAL ENGRAVINGS will be of absorbing interest to all interested in country life, and likewise constitute an important ACQUISITION to the historical knowledge of the country. R. H. Stoddard writes: "I am sure they will be popular in a literary sense, and equally sure they will be of great value to the boys of this country, who have a right to look forward to becoming our future rulers." Donald G. Mitchell: "I write about Washington's farming, in respect of which I have some copies of unpublished letters." Lyman Abbott: "It is an admirable design, showing the close connection of our Farmer Presidents with the soil." Julian Hawthorne: "An attractive scheme, I shall be glad to have a hand in it." James Parton: "One of my articles will be ready in three weeks."

Every subscriber to the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for 1886 is entitled to these descriptions and engravings of the Rural Lives of our Presidents, forwarded without additional cost with the numbers of the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, as they appear; or specially executed on heavy, highly finished paper, and forwarded with the additional trifling cost for packing and postage.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50; TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1 EACH.

Single numbers of the American Agriculturist 15 cents. But we will forward you on receipt of four cents for postage a Specimen American Agriculturist. Descriptions of Engravings, Autograph Letters of Authors, and Special Terms to Clubs and Canvassers. Address

Publishers American Agriculturist, DAVID W. JUDD, Pres. SAM'L BURNHAM, Sec. 751 Broadway, New York.



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

LATEST STYLES

FRENCH
—AND—
AMERICAN
MILLINERY GOODS
And Novelties.

A full line of Crape always in stock and all orders will meet with prompt attention. Hats eyed and pressed and Feathers dyed and curled at short notice. Old Crape redressed and made good as new by "Shriver's Patent Process." Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

H. J. WOODS,
Eliot Block, Elmwood St.,
Newton, Mass. 11-ly

Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants
For Sale.

A Large and Valuable Assortment at the Newton Cemetery Nurseries. Also a VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.
General Business Cards.

JAMES PAXTON,
Confectioner and Caterer,
ELIOT BLOCK, CENTER STREET,
NEWTON, MASS.

GEORGE ROBBINS,
—DEALER IN—
BOOTS & SHOES,
CENTER STREET,
Opp. Newton Bank, - NEWTON, MASS.

A. J. GORDON,
—Dealer in—
BOOTS SHOES & RUBBERS,
All grades and sizes.
Special attention given to the fitting of children
WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON.

JOSEPH M. BRIGGS,
PAINTER and DECORATOR.
SHOP OPPOSITE DEPOT, NEWTON.

Entrance Washington st., opposite Peabody st.

Estimates given and first-class work guaranteed.

Agents wanted for our Charming new Book "Some Noted Princes, Authors and Statesmen of Our Time."

By 20 of our best writers—Cannon Farrar, Jas. T. Fields, Jas. Parton, Dickens's daughter, and others. Over 60 fine portraits and engravings. "The book is brimming over with choice and rare things."—[N. Y. Observer.] Intelligent young men and ladies can have permanent employment. A few General Agents wanted.
The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Ct.

C. W. BUNTING.

DEALER IN

Fish and Oysters,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables.

CANNED GOODS, RELISHES and all articles pertaining to a complete stock in their line of business.

Cole's Block, Ward 1, Newton.

JOHN S. SUMNER,

DEALER IN

STOVES,
RANGES

—AND—

FURNACES.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves cleaned and repaired. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

MIDDLESEX BLOCK,

CENTER STREET, NEWTON.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Artistic Paper Hangings!

A Large Stock of the Latest Styles of PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, DADOES, PICTURE HANGINGS, Etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,

NO. 12 CORNHILL, BOSTON. 25-ly

VITALIZED AIR.

NEW DISCOVERY

—FOR THE—

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Absolutely safe under all conditions.

DR. HALL, Dentist,

(Over Hallett & Cumston's),

157 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

PATENTS.

Wm. G. HENDERSON,
Patent Attorney and Solicitor,
OFFICES, 925 F STREET,
P. O. Box 50, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Formerly of the Examining Corps,
U. S. Patent Office.

Practices before the Patent Office, U. S. Supreme Court and the Federal Courts. Opinions given as to scope, validity and infringement of Patents. Information cheerfully and promptly furnished. Hand-Book on Patents, with references annexed, FREE.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Train service in effect on and after Oct. 18, 1885.
Leave Boston for Fitchburg at 6.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.15 a.m.; 3.05 (ex.), 4.40 (ex.), 6.00 (ex.), 7.15 p.m. Sundays at 9.15 a.m., 1.05, 3.00 (ex.) and 7.00 (ex.) p.m.
For Greenfield, 6.30, 8.30 (ex.), 11.15 a.m.; 1.05 (ex.) and 7.00 (ex.) p.m.
For North Adams, 6.30, 8.30 (ex.) a.m.; 1.05 (ex.) and 7.00 (ex.) p.m.
For the West, 8.30 (ex.) a.m. with drawing-room car, 13 (ex.) with sleeping cars for Chicago and St. Louis, and 17 (ex.) p.m. with sleeping car for Chicago.
Arrive Boston from Fitchburg, 7.49, 8.34, 9.29, 10.25 ex., 10.40 ex. a.m.; 2.04, 3.00 ex., 5.24, 6.35 ex., 7.49, 9.50 (ex.) and 10.40 p.m. Sundays 7.31 (ex.), 9.35 (ex.) and 10.00 a.m., 3.00 and 7.45 p.m.
From Greenfield, 19.35 (ex.), 10.40 a.m.; 12.00 (ex.), 3.35 (ex.), and 9.50 (ex.) p.m. Sundays 9.35 (ex.) a.m.; 3.00 (ex.) and 7.45 p.m.
From North Adams, 19.35 (ex.) a.m. 12.00 (ex.), 6.35 (ex.) and 9.50 (ex.) p.m. Sundays 9.35 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
From the West, 19.35 (ex.) a.m. 12.00 (ex.), 6.35 (ex.) and 9.50 (ex.) p.m.

WATERTOWN BRANCH.

Leave Boston for Watertown at 6.05, 7.20, 8.33, 10.30 a.m.; 12 m.; 1.30, 3.10, 4.15 ex., 6.10, 6.45, 6.10, 10.40, 7.15, 9.45 and 11.30 p.m.
Leave Watertown for Boston at 4.41, 10.10, 7.22, 7.52, 8.19, 8.55, 10, 11.45 a.m.; 1.10, 3.10, 4.12, 5.05, 6.45, 8.25 and 9.49 p.m.
Leave Watertown for Waltham, 6.35, 7.52, 9.02, 10.58 a.m.; 12.29, 1.49, 3.36, 4.37, 5.35, 6.14, 6.33, 17.10, 4.3, 10.15 and 11.56 p.m.
SUNDAY TRAINS, WATERTOWN BRANCH.
Leave Watertown for Boston, 9 a.m.; 12.25, 4.10, 7.34 and 8.40 p.m.
Leave Boston for Watertown, 9.15 a.m.; 12.45, 4.55, 7.05 and 9.45 p.m.
Leave Watertown for Waltham, 9.44 a.m., 1.14, 5.24, 7.34 and 10.14 p.m.
Leave Waltham for Watertown, 8.50 a.m.; 12.15, 4, 7.25 and 8.30 p.m.
Leaves on outward side track at north west end depot. Runs daily, Sundays included. Has workmen's car attached. *Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

JOHN ADAMS, General Supt.

F. O. HEALD, G. T. A.

THE GRAPHIC

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

P. O. BLOCK, - CENTER STREET
NEWTON, MASS.

The Graphic.

NEWTON, MASS., APRIL 3, 1886.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
By HENRY H. BOARDMAN.

Subscription, \$2 in advance.—Single copies for sale at the office and by all newsdealers.

OFFICES { P. O. Block, Center St., Newton;
Washington St., West Newton.
Telephone No. 7909.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second-Class Matter.

Dr. Bates' Illustrated Lecture.

On Wednesday Dr. Mary E. Bates was suddenly called to attend C. B. Lancaster's young daughter, who was convalescent from a severe attack of scarlet fever, from which she had nearly recovered under Dr. Bates' care. A sudden attack of uræmic convulsions had taken place, and the case was so critical that Dr. Bates was impelled to call Drs. Field and Frisbie in consultation. For these reasons she was about 20 minutes late in commencing her lecture. So much satisfaction was afforded by the lecture that a general desire was expressed for its repetition. Immediately at the close of the lecture Dr. Bates returned to her patient, accompanied by Dr. Henry O. Marcy and Dr. Langmaid, who had come from Boston to hear her lecture. It was the unanimous expression of the consulting physicians that everything had been done by Dr. Bates that could be done for the patient, with whom she remained all night. Although favorable symptoms are slightly indicated, but little hope is entertained for the recovery of the child at the present writing.

We had made arrangements for a full report of this interesting lecture, but for some unexplained reason our reporter has failed us. The report will appear next week.

Objectionable Buildings.

There have been two instances recently of the erection of unsightly buildings in prominent locations: One at Newton Highlands, and the other at Newtonville. The former we believe has been satisfactorily adjusted. In another place a brief account appears of the action of the citizens of Newtonville in regard to the old building moved to Newtonville square last summer. It is not in human nature to forego advantages for profit when the opportunity offers, therefore it would be unwise to judge harshly the action of those who seek to utilize their own private property to the best advantage for themselves. If the public good requires the sacrifice of private property, all benefited thereby ought to share the expense equitably. The meeting held at Newtonville on Tuesday evening acted wisely in appointing a committee to ascertain what can be done toward securing a much-needed improvement of the square.

We understand that the land has been owned in Mr. Bailey's family for thirty-five years; during all this time very little income has been realized, not sufficient to cover the taxes on the property; we also learn that it can be purchased for a small advance upon the assessors' valuation. There can be no better time for the erection of a substantial building for business purposes than now—one that will add to the attractive appearance of the square and return good interest on the investment.

The Fool's Time.

In every well-regulated calendar, April first is put down as the Fool's Time, unimportant as he may seem to be to the community; as the adage runs, "Every dog must have his day," so this fool comes in for his. I think there is a word to be said in the praise of folly, a wise word I mean of its good uses. In fact the fools are hard to find out, and when the philosopher donned the fool's attire, he changes character in the estimation of his fellows. Old clothes and new make a difference in the same individual and don't you forget it.

Consider further how all the inventors, reformers, and discoverers were called fools in their generation, and sometimes for several generations after. They saw better times, better ways, better principles, and they were willing to fail, that others might succeed. When you talk of fools like these you are talking of those that we are proud of, and evermore shall be.

But we can't be prim and precise right along, anyway, and I think solemn mock dignity, that is, without any admixture of fun or foolishness, is about the silliest thing out. It may come from large self-esteem and bombastic ideas, but that is folly that runs through all the year. It is pitiful, and quite as often as spiteful as it is pitiful.

But to turn back to the April fool; when we look at him we see he arose out of conditions fast disappearing, and by-and-by will be entirely unknown. He comes from serfdom and superstition. His lot hard, his mind darkened, but given volcanic outbursts, as an escape from earthquakes and

general upheaval of society. A false socialism and a false religion will induce this very spirit of occasional folly that knows no limits.

The wise man, born under the better sky of modern life, wants his folly to be like sauce, a seasoning for all the days. "A little fun now and then is relished by the wisest men," and general cheerfulness, a sunny aspect, a laugh, a joke, comes in handy to make things run smooth. It is not worth our while knocking all the fun out of the young. No indeed; we might just as well break the legs of a colt and expect him to turn out a runner. The spirit of fun enables one to see the sunny side of life, to shake off the blues, and keep a stiff upper lip in the time of trouble, and so is worth its weight in gold. We believe in the fool's time, if it is not all the time, and we believe in the fool, if he has the wisdom to act a man's part beside wearing the cap and jingling the bells.

Age of Consent.

A man who pleads for, and insists upon twelve years as the age of consent, knowing, as every man of intelligence does, the ignorance and innocence of a girl at this early period of life, either does not know enough of the subject, or else he legislates to represent his constituents in the General Court, or knows altogether too much in the interest of sensuality and vice, and ought to be closely watched in his own neighborhood.

The following petition has been sent to the Legislature; let every father and mother who value the sanctity of the family, or the life and character of their own little ones, forward a petition at once, addressed to the Senate. We trust no one will think of placing the age of consent at less than 18 years.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Massachusetts, in behalf of the 6,000 members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Massachusetts, respectfully petition your honorable bodies to ensure the better legal protection of young girls, by appropriate legislation to provide adequate penalties for seduction with or without marriage, and for the defilement of the persons of girls, without or with consent, under the age of at least eighteen years.

ELIZABETH S. TOBEY, Pres.
ELIZABETH P. GORDON, Sec.

Let similar petitions flow into the Senate without delay, if you cannot get two names send your own alone, but induce all you can to sign before it is too late; special attention is called to two articles on page 6. "Women! Mothers!" and "Protecting Girl-Children."

—The Indians have a satisfactory account of the origin of the Montezuma mosquitos. The legend runs thus: There were in times of old, many moons ago, two huge feathered monsters permitted by the Manitou to descend from the sky and alight on the banks of the Seneca River. Their form was that of a mosquito. They were so large that they flew toward the earth. Standing on either bank they guarded the river, and stretching their long necks into the canoes of the Indians as they attempted to paddle along the stream, gobbled them up as the stork king in the fable gobbled up the frogs. The destruction of life was so great that not an Indian could pass without being devoured in the attempt. It was long before the monsters could be exterminated, and then only by the combined efforts of all the Cayuga and Onondaga nations. The battle was terrible, but the warriors finally triumphed, and the mammoth mosquitos were slain and left unburied. For this neglect the Indians had to pay dearly. The carcasses decomposed, and the particles, vivified by the sun, flew off in clouds of mosquitos, which have filled the country ever since.

NONANTUM.

No. Evangelical church, Chapel st.; Wm. A. Lamb pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7. Sabbath school at 3. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7.30.

—It is rumored that a new intermediate school will soon be established at Etna Mills.

—Dr. G. A. Tower had a very interesting case of confinement at Nonantum last week, the case being successful. The mother was Mrs. F. A. Peterson, who gave birth to a little girl of only fifteen pounds!

—[Watertown Enterprise.]
The barbers of Boston will hold a Grand Mass Meeting at Vernon Hall, corner of Tremont and Culvert streets, Boston, Sunday, April 4th, at 3 o'clock. It will be for the interest of all barbers to attend. Present among the speakers will be G. E. McNeil, James Sumner, master workmen, and others. The 5-cent barber shops of Boston raise their prices to 10 cents, to-day, Saturday. Sunday closing will be the next thing on the program. G. S. SHIPP.

—There are no newsboys in the City of Mexico. Papers are generally sold by women, who hold them out towards passers-by but never say a word.

—Women are liable to make mistakes, but the one hasn't been born yet who would mistake a plush sacque for a sealskin if another woman had it on.—[New Haven News.]

NEWTONVILLE.

Methodist church, cor. Walnut st. and Newton-ave.; R. F. Holway, pastor. Preaching at 10.45. Sunday-school at 12. Evening service at 7.30. Strangers are welcome.

Central Congregational church, cor. Washington st. and Central ave. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 12. Prayer-meeting at 6.30.

Universalist church, Washington park. Rufus A. White, pastor. Services at 10.45 a. m. and 6 p. m. All cordially invited.

New Church (Swedenborgian), Highland ave.; John Worcester, pastor. Service at 10.45, followed by Bible class. Sunday school at 3. All are welcome.

"Up in a tree, Robin I see,—but Mrs. Robin will not come for a few days. Spring sewing not quite done!"

—Rev. Rufus K. White preached a grand sermon on "Truth," Sunday morning.

—Messrs. Ross and Grant have returned from their "outing," and wide awake for a "Square" deal.

—Meeting at the Universalist chapel last Monday evening to elect officers for the Sunday School for the year.

—Wednesday, third lecture by Rev. A. M. Knapp, subject, "Mythology in Sculpture." Last of the course Tuesday, April 6, subject, "Art in Nature."

—Wednesday night, concert in Cycle Hall by Saxophone Quartette, Signor Hernandez, Soloist, and Mr. Edward Frye, Humorist.

—Rather vexing to know when too late that three days are needed for a note of invitation to reach its destination in this ward —Democratic postal broom a little heavy?

—The fire Friday night in the square caused the loss for all practical purposes to the owner of the old building known as "Bailey's," but the fire department were so prompt in their work that it stands a blackened ruin to vex the passers-by.

—The illustrated lecture "In the Alpine World," by Geo. Parsons Gilman, will be given in the Congregational Church Monday evening, April 5, at 8 o'clock. It is the last of the course and postponed from March 29.

—E. S. Colton has the agency for the French Laundry which claims to do very fine work in its line; that together with the other two advertising laundries should make it easy to fulfill the idea that "cleanliness is next to godliness," in Ward 2.

—The Parlor Literary Union will meet on Monday evening next, at the residence of Mrs. A. H. Soden, when an evening will be spent with the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," Oliver Wendell Holmes and his writings.

—The usual monthly sociable of the M. E. Church was held in the vestry on Thursday evening. The special entertainment for the evening consisted of a spelling-match, the words being taken from the 5 o'clock evening edition of the Boston Journal for Monday, March 29. Rev. Mr. Holway officiated as the schoolmaster for the evening by giving out the words. The first prize was taken by W. S. French and the second by Miss Marion Towne.

—Wm. J. Towne, well known to many of the residents of this district, President of the Highland Foundry Company, Boston, is now in California, having gone out in the last Raymond excursion party in pursuit of his health and recuperation from overwork. He is somewhat familiar with the northern part of that state, having been an old 49er. We have just received a letter from him, giving his experience in Southern California. He is not so carried away with what he sees, and hears, and experiences, as are many who leave here when the thermometer is playing around the zero point. He encloses a circular of one of the hotels where he tarried for a few weeks—his remark is that we can believe part of it; "although the climate is what they boast of more than anything else, yet a fire is needed every evening and morning; the middle of the day is very delightful at this time of year. He is now at San Rafael, and says the weather is charming, the hills all ablaze with flowers; in a short walk on March 19th he says he plucked 30 varieties of wild flowers, and might have secured many more. The poppy, of a rich golden color, he finds frequently five inches in diameter, and in many places gives a bright yellow color to the fields. San Rafael is just across the Bay from San Francisco." He is enjoying his trip very much and his health is improving. The remark he made about Southern California, reminded us of a squib we saw in the "San Diego Daily" two weeks ago. It said, the report was correct that Eli Perkins was coming there to write up the country, to which the editor says, "Oh, Eli! don't come, we have amateurs here from New England that can out-write you on your climate, every time; Eli, don't come."

Indignation Meeting.

A largely-attended indignation meeting was held in Cycle Hall Tuesday evening. E. H. Pierce presided, F. A. Fenno was chosen Secretary and the "Dexter Block nuisance," in Newtonville square was discussed fully, the opinion being generally expressed that something ought to be done to improve it. The building is a very old and dilapidated structure, is used for tenements and stores, was once a piano manufactory and stands in the heart of the village. It is owned by O. B. Leavitt and Dustin Laneey.

One plan suggested was to move the

building back 30 feet, the citizens to bear the expense; another was to form a stock company of the property holders within a radius of half-a-mile of the depot and purchase the building and land, each landholder to be assessed a proportionate share of the expense; and the third was to pay the owners a certain sum for removing the building and putting up a handsome brick block.

A committee was appointed, consisting of H. F. Ross, Dr. O. E. Hunt, and B. S. Grant, to consider the various projects to procure definite information and report at a meeting next Friday evening.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Tuesday night, meeting at Cycle Hall to consider the matter of improvement of the square was well attended and much interest was shown. E. H. Pierce was chosen chairman, and J. H. Fenno secretary. The meeting was addressed by Dr. O. E. Hunt, H. F. Ross, B. S. Grant, A. R. Mitchell, Fayette Shaw and others.

Three plans relative to Dexter block were suggested.

The first, to move the building back 30 feet, which would cost about \$3000, that expense to be met by citizens.

Another plan was to form a stock company to purchase the block, and the last to collect a certain sum of money, and give the owners as an inducement to build a brick block, in place of the present one, with stores on the first floor and apartments overhead.

The following was adopted by the meeting: Resolved, that the citizens of Ward 2 petition the city government to widen the square 40 feet (20 feet on either side) in the interest of both safety and necessity.

A committee of three, Alderman Grant, H. F. Ross, and Dr. Hunt, was appointed to consult with the owners; consider the different plans and report Friday evening.

Fire in Newtonville.

At 2.35 Saturday morning fire was discovered in a small wooden building on Washington street, Newtonville, owned by J. Warren Bailey and occupied by S. F. Hatchard, meat dealer, and F. H. Rose, upholsterer. The building was only partly consumed and the loss will not exceed \$1000; insured. The building is an old one and has been an eyesore to the village, as it is directly in the center of business and trade, and not only have threats to burn it up been frequently made, but occupants of the building boycotted to a certain extent. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Testimonial of the Craig Folding Incubator.

(See advertisement elsewhere.)

LOCUST CORNER, O., Nov. 16, 1885.

F. D. CRAIG:

I have not used the incubator since last spring, and shall not do so until next spring again. I made quite a success on the first trial. It was so late when received that I only put in a few eggs and made but one trial. The temperature was kept regularly at 103 deg. almost entirely without variation; it fell once to 101 and rose once to 105, but I must confess that it was due both times to want of attention, as I was so busy I could not give it proper care. The regulation of temperature I unhesitatingly pronounce simple perfection, not only in the ease with which it is managed, but in its simplicity and having nothing that can possibly get out of order. I feel convinced that I shall make a perfect success at next trial. You can use my name with the above if you like. I suppose I could write you a flaming testimonial if I were so disposed; but I have adhered strictly to the facts, which is my invariable custom, and is, I believe, more in accordance with your wishes than the former.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. O. HAYS.

Bonnets and Birds.

Some of the details of this wholesale sacrifice of bird life on the altar of fashion are of startling significance. At Cape Cod 40,000 terns have been killed in one season by a single agent of the hat trade. At Cobb's Island, on the Virginia coast, an enterprising woman of New York has recently succeeded in filling a contract with a Paris millinery firm for 40,000 birdskins of gulls, sea swallows and terns, at 40 cents apiece. The demand for egret and heron plumes has extended the line of slaughter from Florida all along the Gulf coast. In Texas sportsmen receive orders from New York for the plumes of white egrets in lots of 10,000. The prairies and mountain vales of the far West are scoured for birds of small sizes and every variety of plumage, and from the Pacific coast hundreds of thousands of birdskins are shipped annually.

Nearer home the coast-line of Long Island, once one of the favorite haunts of sea-birds, has been the scene of indiscriminate butchery. Terns and sea-swallows have well-nigh disappeared from the marshes between Coney Island and Fire Island, which 10 years ago were their breeding ground. At Seaford, Moriches, Greenport, and many other towns, the slaughter of birds for millinery trade is a lucrative means of livelihood; and the New Jersey coast is ravaged in the most merciless manner. The land-birds suffer in the same way. Robins, gold-winged woodpeckers, humming-birds, thrushes, orioles, cedar wax-wings, bluebirds, and meadow

larks are shot by the thousand, and the skins and plumage sent to the shops to be used in frivolous ornithological displays in female head-dress.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

Armory Hall, Newton, April 14 and 29, at 8 O'clock. Petersilea Chamber Concerts!

MR. PETERSILEA will be assisted by
Mr. C. N. ALLEN, Violinist.
Mr. WULF FRIES, Violoncellist.
VOCALISTS,
MISS EMMA HAYDEN EAMES,
MRS. E. HUMPHREY ALLEN,
MISS MAUDE NICHOLS.

PROGRAMME FOR THIRD CONCERT, Wednesday Evening, April 14.

MRS. E. HUMPHREY ALLEN, Soprano.
TRIO, op. 63.....Schumann.
Mit Energie und Leidenschaft.
Lebhaft, doch nicht zu rasch.
Langsam, mit inniger Empfindung.
Mit Feuer.
FIVE SONGS from Woman's Love and Life.....Schumann.
{ Since I First Beheld Him.
{ Humility.
{ The Proposal.
{ The Ring.
{ The Bridal.

'CELLO SOLOS, { Larghetto.....Mozart.
{ Tarantelle.....Popper.
{ Nocturne, No. 2, Eb. } Chopin.
PIANO SOLOS, { Ballade in Ab.....Chopin.
{ Andante.....Ries.
VIOLIN SOLO, { Introduction and Gavotte.
{ (From Suite op. 26.)
SONGS, with Violin Obligato.
{ Zweigesang.....Becker.
{ Spring Song.....Oscar Welt.
TRIO, op. 24.....Henselt.
Allegro ma non Troppo.
Andante con moto.
Scherzo.
Finale, Allegro non Troppo.

PROGRAMME FOR FOURTH CONCERT, Thursday Evening, April 29.

AMERICAN COMPOSITIONS EXCLUSIVELY.
MISS MAUDE NICHOLS, Soprano.
SONATE, for Piano and Violin, op. 24.....J. K. Paine
Allegro con fuoco.
{ Larghetto (canonic.)
Allegro Vivace.
SONGS, { Margery Daw.....B. E. Woolf.
{ Bolero.....Calixa Lavallee.
SUITE, pour Piano et Violoncello,
op. 40.....Calixa Lavallee.
Allegro Appassionata.
Scherzo—Romanza.
Presto, a la Tarantelle.
SONGS, { So the Daisies Tell.....Ernst Jonas.
{ Smiling Hope.....Calixa Lavallee.
PIANO SOLOS, { Polonaise, No. 1, op. 2 } Mlo
{ Polonaise, No. 2, op. 3 } Benedict.
TRIO, op. 5.....Arthur Foote.
Allegro con brio.
Allegro Vivace.
Adagio Molto.
Allegro Comodo.

Single Tickets, - - - 75 Cts. Each.
Can be obtained of C. F. Rogers, and at the Petersilea Academy of Music, 281 Columbus avenue, Boston. The Henry F. Miller Pianos are used.

C. SEAVER, Jr., PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE

Photographer, Nickerson's Block, West Newton.

E. F. TAINTER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Washington Place, Newtonville.

Several desirable residences and fine house lots for sale. Houses leased and to let. Personal supervision given to the care and repairs of estates.

Cranitch & Horrigan, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, GLAZIERS and PAPER HANGERS,

Whiteners and Colorers.
"OLD STAND,"
Newtonville Mass.

Dogs! Dogs!

The following order is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.



CITY OF NEWTON.

IN THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN,
March 29, 1886.

ORDERED, That from and after the date of the passage of this order, until the first day of January next, every dog within the limits of the City of Newton shall be muzzled or restrained from running at large, except while in the immediate care and custody of its owner or keeper.

This order is by virtue of authority conferred by Chapter 102 of the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth, sections 101, 102 and 103.
Read twice and adopted.

I. F. KINGSBURY, Clerk.
Approved April 1, 1886.
J. WESLEY KIMBALL, Mayor.

A true copy, Attest:
ISAAC F. KINGSBURY,
City Clerk.

WEST NEWTON.

Second Congregational church, Washington st.; H. J. Patrick, pastor. Preaching at 10.45. Sunday-school at 12. Praise service at 7.

Baptist church, cor. Washington and Perkins sts.; O. D. Kimball, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7. Sunday-school at 12.10. Services Tuesday and Friday at 7.30.

Myrtle Baptist church, Auburn st., near Prospect. Jacob Barrell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 2.45.

First Unitarian church, Washington st., near Highland. J. C. Jaynes, pastor. Services at 10.45.

—Services in the Congregational Church Thursday at 11 a.m. Sermon by Rev. H. J. Patrick.

—There will be an extra preaching service at the Baptist Church, followed by the rite of immersion next Sunday at 7 o'clock p.m. Public cordially invited. Monthly social gathering, Wednesday, April 7. Union, Fast Day.

—Rev. R. A. White will deliver his next lecture on "Noted Women" in the Universalist Church next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. Subject, Madam Roland. The following programme of music will be given: Jubilate Deo, D. Buck; In Thee, O Lord, B. Toms; Evening Song, Abt.

—Col. T. W. Higginson will give an attractive lecture on History before the Women's Educational Club, at the parlor of the Unitarian Church, West Newton, on Friday, April 9, at three o'clock. Any one who is not a member may be admitted by the payment of ten cents at the door.

—West Newton Congregational Church: Preaching by the pastor at 10.45 A. M. Sabbath School at 12. Missionary service in the Chapel at 7 P. M.; addresses by Rev. Mr. Chandler from India and Rev. Dr. Strong. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Tuesday evening, at 7.30, in the East Parlor. General prayer meeting Friday evening, at 7.30. Union services on Fast Day at the Congregational Church, at 10.45 A. M. Sermon by Rev. H. J. Patrick.

The Thirty-Third Annual Meeting

Of the Middlesex County Teachers' Association will be held in Huntington Hall, Lowell, Friday, April 9th, 1886.

President, Geo. H. Conley, Lowell.

Vice-Presidents: G. F. Fletcher, Marlboro; A. S. Harwood, Newton; Miss Ellen Hyde, South Framingham; J. W. McDonald, Stoneham; G. A. Southworth, Somerville.

Executive Committee: H. W. Whittemore, Waltham; G. E. Nichols, Somerville; G. E. Gay, Malden; B. F. Morrison, Medford; Miss Clara Bancroft, Cambridge.

Secretary and Treasurer: Chas. W. Morey, Lowell.

The exercises will commence at 9 o'clock a.m., and will continue through the day. They will comprise addresses and papers by prominent educators and members of the association; among them are Prof. A. C. Boyden, Bridgewater; Prof. B. F. Tweed, Cambridge; Dr. S. B. Moran, Boston, and others. The citizens of Lowell will favor the convention in every way possible. All friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

Newton City Council.

A meeting of the Aldermen and a special session of the Common Council occurred Monday evening.

Orders were adopted appropriating \$3000 for the purchase of land in the rear of high school house; \$4000 for the purchase of 14 acres of land on Murray street. Ward 2, for gravel purposes, and advancing \$100 to City Solicitor to defray certain legal expenses.

The Aldermen passed an order that all dogs within the limits of the city until the first of January next, shall be muzzled or restrained from running at large, and Officer M. C. Laffie was appointed to enforce the order.

The Mayor appointed, and the board confirmed, as regular patrolmen, Thomas C. Clay and Charles T. Bartlett, and also Richard T. Sullivan as a Registrar of Voters for three years.

Messrs. Mullen, Libbey and Conroy were appointed special police without pay.

—California fruit growers are talking of banana culture as a matter of experiment.

—A common advertisement in English papers is: "Wanted, by a lady of good connection, the management of a first-class bar."

MARRIED.

At Newtonville, March 23, by Rev. R. F. Holway, James S. Hiltz to Isabel Cranston.

At West Newton, March 25, at the residence of George D. Dix, Esq., by Rev. O. D. Kimball, Mr. Alvin Ellsworth Berry of Waltham, and Miss May Alberta Berry of West Newton.

At West Newton, March 25, by Rev. F. Tiffany, Charles L. Clark of Bangor, Me., to Alice Augusta Sutton.

DIED.

At Newton Centre, March 23, Edith Johnson, daughter of Wm. Conroy, 3 years.

At Newton Centre, March 25, Henry Fitterman, 80 years.

At Newton, March 26, Francis Spellman, 2 mos.

At Newton Highlands, March 26, Ann C. Burton, 85 years, 10 months.

At Newton Upper Falls, March 28, John Hyde, 92 years.

At Newtonville, March 28, Jas. B. Fillebrown, 76 years.

At Newtonville, March 28, Gertrude L. Bresse, 6 yrs, 10 mos.

At Newton Upper Falls, March 30, Rebecca Cunningham, 73 yrs, 4 mos.

At Newtonville, March 31, John Morrissey, 2 yrs, 7 mos.

AUBURNDALE.

Congregational church, Hancock st. and Woodland ave.; Calvin Cutler, pastor. Services at 10.30 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 3. Young people's meeting at 6.30. Prayer meeting Friday at 7.30.

Centenary Methodist church, Central st.; E. R. Watson, pastor. Services at 10.30. Sunday-school at 12. Young people's meeting at 6.30. Prayer meeting Friday at 7.30.

Church of the Messiah (Episcopal), Auburn st.; H. A. Metcalf, rector. Morning prayer and sermon, 10.45. Sunday-school, 3; evening prayer and sermon, 4.15. Friday's prayer at 7.30.

—A party of twenty-five pupils from Lasell Seminary, accompanied by the principal, left Wednesday evening for a vacation in Washington.

—On Tuesday evening, April 6, the Rev. George J. Prescott, of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Boston, will preach at the Church of the Messiah; and on Friday evening, April 9, the Rev. Nathaniel G. Allen of Auburndale; each service to begin at 7.45.

Lasell Seminary.

The Baccalaureate Sermon at Lasell Commencement, June 13th, will be preached by the former Principal, Charles W. Cushing, D. D., of Lockport, N. Y.

Dr. J. H. Vincent gives the address to the class on Commencement Day, June 16th.

Lenten Words

AT THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

Rev. H. A. Metcalf, March 28th.

"Woman behold thy son! Behold thy Mother!"

Is the blessed Mary utterly prostrated when she heard the fate of her dear Son. Not thus can we think of our Lord's dear Mother. She will go to Calvary, alone if need be. She fears no danger. There is the martyr-spirit in the blessed Mary, and St. John will accompany her. His love has conquered his fear. They go their way Calvary-ward, that mournful way. Think of the feelings of those loving ones as they come in sight of the Cross! What angry faces they see all about it, except the Disciple of Love; all men had failed Jesus in this trial-time. Fear has kept all the other apostles away. And yet three women are there, at the foot of the Cross. See how women surpass men in courage! Thus it has been in every age of God's church. When her loved ones are in peril, the quality of fear seems absent in the true woman. She will bear suffering more patiently than man; when danger threatens she will be calmer. Are they not thus blessed because she was among them of whom the Son of God was born.

Thus it is in the Church to-day. They work with more affection than men, they give more gladly, they attend more regularly the services of prayer and praise.

Mary stood by the Cross. She would not weep and lament; she would not add one pang to the sorrow of her son. He knows how brave and tender-hearted she is; and He has loved His mother as never son before or since. He will consign her as a charge most sacred, to the Apostle whom He loved. And so the third word of wonder falls from His lips, a word of love, and is it not fitting that the Apostle of love should alone record it. "Woman, behold thy Son! Behold thy Mother!" How dear must these two loving souls have been to each other! What a home of prayer must theirs have been! No harsh words there; no angry tempers; no selfishness. O, let the power of the Cross make our homes more sacred. Let the peace of love and tenderness with which this word is surcharged, so enter into our hearts as to shine out in our lives! Strive we ever for peace, compassion, gentleness, meekness, for His dear sake whose last charge was "Behold thy Mother!"

[Special Correspondence of this Paper.]
Letter From Florida.

PALATKA, FLA. March 14.

Sunday morning was beautiful with its balmy air, the delightful odors of the orange trees, the peace that falls like a benediction upon one resting in this quiet city, where with plank walks and grass-grown streets, and noiseless footfall one may well be tranquil.

The broad river lazily turns its shining face up to the sun, and the alligator smiles in turn as round a sharp curve a row-boat is disclosed, and its occupants suddenly cease their smiling, and "pull for the shore."

We attended the Presbyterian church in the morning, and after the service, which was earnest and impressive, walked along the river-bank which is shaded by live oak, from which the moss hangs in long, grey festoons, swaying gracefully in every passing breeze.

There seems to be a freemasonry among the visitors, and intuitively they recognize one, and feel disposed to interchange facts as to general experiences.

We met a lady and her husband who had just bought a grove in a lovely spot near the river, and she was enthusiastic over their purchase, and eager to tell us their plans for building, and what Florida had done for her health.

The sun is rather too ardent at noontide, so we play we are Spanish señoritas, and lounge on the latticed balcony, no need to disport the Spanish weapon, however; I never used a fan less, for wherever there is shade, there also is a breeze, truly more

mysterious than winds in general, for you know not whence it cometh, and it goeth on forever.

Across the way the editor of the Palatka Journal is rearing his young brood, and they amuse themselves and us, by *noim-ming* in a sand bank, left there for their special pleasure. How will they buffet the rough seas of journalism later on. From down the street below is wafted the sweet notes of a melody by a worthy singer, and that minds me of that sable wedding I promised to tell you of.

Up the aisle swept the dusky groom holding high an ample certificate, which the pastor read aloud before he jumbled through the services. The "fair bride" was black as a spade, but had an eye for color; bridal dress of crushed strawberry with long train, puffed and trimmed with white lace, a narrow tarlatan veil, held by a wreath of white flowers, hanging in little strings down over her wool; the bridesmaid, tall, lank and square-shouldered, wore a spotted muslin, which she seemed to have been pulled into. Her escort was a mite of a man, but the groom was tall with a very small head. The bride was quite sedate, but the maid bubbled over with fun, while the service went on, and when the pastor said, "Salute yer bride," none of them knew what he meant, and they all grinned until the grin dispersed into a laugh, in which the pastor heartily joined, and they walked out.

Then the pastor preached a farewell sermon.

A great black deacon sat inside the altar rail with an overpowering smile on his face, which slowly faded as he fell asleep, and the louder the pastor shouted, the louder snored he!

The old minister was retiring from active work, and the new one was installed.

It seems when the former was young, and the latter a boy, he used to ride behind and bring back the horse which his father would lend this clergyman to help him on his way, "and so," in making his opening address, he said, "as I used fer ter do dat den, when I was a boy, it seems kinder queer now, dat when he gets down out er de saddle, I gits in."

"Notice one thing about dis people, dat all yer have ter do is ter tell 'em what yer want, jus' tell 'em, and yer'll git it, now we want to give our departing brudder something to help him on, and anoder thing, Brudder Williams, Dave Williams (I don't know him, but you do) is sick, and he's po' and penniless, and now jus' give somefin' for him. We'll all be sick ourselves, and want the brudder to help us some day, mebbe." So they went, now one alone, now in groups, up the aisles and according to their mood, laid or tossed their mite on the table at the altar. The result was \$16.20 for the old pastor, and \$10.63 for Dave. Then they sung "Let me in de lifeboat." keeping time with their feet, and it was fine.

In strong contrast to this affair was the wedding in the little chapel, festooned with vines and blossoms, and heavy with fragrance of the magnolia, when Col—'s daughter, so fair and modest and sweet, was given in marriage to a Northern gentleman.

The party came from the home across the river in boats, and after the ceremony, the bride held an informal reception in the open barouche waiting at the church door, while the friends crowded about her for a last word and good-bye.

Such a charming picture, as she sat there in her snowy robes, her beautiful face clearly seen in the perfect moonlight; literally light as day; the restless horses bore their fair burden away; but the picture lingers.

To come back to prosaic things, I visited the one public school of Palatka this week. Shades of Massachusetts! I found the teacher sitting by the stove, near the centre of a barn-like room, with a quid of tobacco in his mouth, and the children grouped about him for recitation—oh! the dirtiest place, and such a school. He asked a pupil of about 16, for the rule for common denominator. She "didn't know," and he said in a lazy fashion, "Well, some Sunday, if you've nothin' else to do, I'd learn that,—find it handy." He said, "I'm prepared to teach Greek and Latin, but there's no call for it!" While "Professor Wood" was talking, two boys in a corner, with their chairs tipped against the wall, were arguing a point, and a little red-headed urchin in a doorway amused himself by bobbing back and forth, and making faces for his and my amusement. Yes indeed, many things here we never have North!!

JEAN.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

San Francisco.

OAKLAND, March, 19, 1886.

Strangers seem to have mistaken impressions that the City of San Francisco faces the Pacific Ocean; but in order to get out of the Golden Gate into the ocean, a vessel must sail three or four miles from the city's front, and pass the "gate" or gap in the hills, which is but one mile in width, and always open. The city's face is toward the grand San Francisco Bay, while Oakland sits opposite on the same bay, and beautiful, large steamers cross and recross half-hourly, carrying produce and thousands of passengers daily from city to city. There is also communication by telegraph and telephone between the two places, mak-

ing them almost as one place, with only a big gulf filled with salt water between.

The first American house was built in San Francisco in 1835. At that time the place was called *Yerba Buena*, meaning good herb in Spanish. This sweet-scented herb grew in many parts of the sandy town, and is still found here and there in the suburbs of the city.

Like most cities San Francisco has greatly changed for the better by age. Sandhills have been turned into the vines, and made into level streets, and cable cars now smoothly glide along the highways where once sailed the boats.

Fine, elegant, wooden houses are now spread over the hills and valleys of the city, and when lighted by night, the display as seen from an eminence is very charming and beautiful. Strangers always admire this lovely sight, unless they chance to be afflicted with blindness.

"Nob Hill," or more properly California Hill is a good site from which to survey the picturesque localities of the city. The hill is climbed by cable cars, which do not terminate at the top, but pass on for several miles over hill after hill with level land between, until the limits of the city are reached. Indeed, horses could never draw the well-filled cars up such delivities as the invisible cable horses are able to do. The endless cable runs beneath the surface in an iron tube between the rails. From the front open portion of the long car, the engineer operates the grip, which is an iron with a handle that passes through an open slit in the bed of the road, catching the cable when the cars are started, and releasing it as soon as they stop. Of course the cable is set in motion by engines, one engine being stationed at each end of the car line, and the cable first passes over large horizontal wheels. The fare is only five cents to any part of the city. San Franciscans take much pride in their "Golden Gate Park," which is three miles in length by half a mile wide, with an area of over one thousand acres.

The new City Hall is an object of interest, and when entirely completed will be a very magnificent building. The cost has already exceeded \$3,000,000. The main tower is 250 feet in height.

The average breadth of San Francisco is from the bay to the ocean four and one-half miles. The total value of real and personal property of the city for the year 1882 was \$253,000,000, of which nearly \$1,000,000 was school property.

Never should one visit San Francisco without taking a trip to the Cliff House. It is four or five miles distant from the centre of the city. The ride by cars or carriage is pleasant. A wide piazza runs the whole length of the building toward the Pacific Ocean. But it is not the building but the seals, that one should visit this place to see. The seal rocks, three or four in number, are about 300 feet distant, surrounded by the ocean. The largest rock is so steep that but few seals can scale it. However, a few climb to its top and sleep in peace in the sunshine. Below them are many seals climbing on and off the lower portion of the rock; the other rocks are all covered with the barking, crowding, interesting seals. The barking, or seal-talk I suppose, is sometimes very loud and even boisterous. Some of the old sea-lions have long whiskers several inches in length, which it is said the Chinamen use for tooth-picks, and the Chinese ladies use for hair-pins.

San Francisco is never well written up without introducing our foreign brothers and sisters, the Chinese. If one will take pains to examine an ant-hill a very good idea may be gained of a Chinese dwelling house. The inhabitants swarm, and seem to be endless in number. They burrow beneath their houses like ants also, and there they have many slimy alleys and foot-paths past finding out. Their gods are too numerous to number. Kwan Tai is a prominent fellow; he is the god of war. The goddess of mercy and god of fire, are also conspicuous characters. Some Chinamen on entering their temple or "Joss house," make the "Kow Tow," striking the sacred floor with their heads three times in succession. When praying the deluded heathen holds small incense sticks in his hand.

The dark, miserable holes called opium dens of the Chinese, I have never visited; but here is an authentic description of one. Young white boys, at first from curiosity, and then from love of the opium pipe, are too often wrecked in those filthy dens. The description is as follows:

"Through dark, narrow hallways we reach the dingy, stable-like abodes wherein the Chinaman resides as soon as his day's work is done. The dens are lined on all sides with wooden bunks or shelves, peopled with as many Celestials as they will hold in a reclining position. Their head rests upon a wooden box or some cast-off garment; however, economy is also practiced here; the night-dress is the same as worn during the day, and one pipe serves for two. The poisonous drug is boiled into a thick, jelly-like mass, and with a needle a small portion is scraped from the cup containing it, rolled into a pill on the end of a needle, and placed in the flame until it smells like a soap bubble. The pipe has the shape of an inverted bowl,

with a flat, circular top about two inches in diameter, and pierced in the centre. The heated paste is dipped therein, and as the smoker reclines on his side, he places the pipe to the flame, takes two or three short whiffs, then removes it and lies back motionless. The smoke is blown slowly through his nostrils, and this process is repeated until he falls back in a state of silly stupefaction. His companion repeats the operation on the very same pipe, and soon after joins him in opiate heaven. Once formed, the habit is never given up, and a few years will wreck the strongest constitution.

C. E. B.

WEST NEWTON

English and Classical School.

THE Spring and Summer term of this school will begin
Friday, April 9, '86.

OLD AND RELIABLE

House Furnishing Emporium

512 WASHINGTON ST.

CHARLES H. BARNES.

Once again complete in all departments, with every prospect of a busy season, we shall offer to our patrons extra bargains in

Carpets and Furniture.

Assured it is not economy to buy the lowest priced goods, yet we are prepared to furnish at the lowest prices quoted in this market, or assist customers in selecting the best values from the extensive assortment to be found in our sales-rooms. We have in great variety

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Straw Matting, Painted, Enamelled, Chestnut, Ash, Walnut, Cherry and Mahogany Chamber Sets; Hair Cloth, Plain, Embossed and Crushed Plush Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs and Rockers, Book Cases, Chiffoniers, Lounges, Mattresses, Feathers, Ranges, Crockery, Refrigerators.

Baby Carriages, the most complete line in the city, at popular prices.

All for cash or on our original and well-known plan of
EASY PAYMENTS.

CHARLES H. BARNES,
512 Washington St., Boston.

Shurburn Nay,

DEALER IN

Meats, Poultry and Game.

All kinds of VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS.

THE BEST

DAIRY & CREAMERY BUTTER,
FRESH EGGS, Etc.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,
ROBINSON'S BLOCK,
WEST NEWTON.

Geo. H. Ingraham,
APOTHECARY,

Cor. Washington & Waltham Sts.,
West Newton.

Prescriptions carefully prepared and drugs and chemicals of standard purity. Experienced persons in attendance at all hours during the day or night. Immediate and competent re-poise will be given to calls, and on SUNDAYS a reliable person will be in charge. Medicine delivered when desired.

RALPH DAVENPORT,

UPHOLSTERER,

Washington St., West Newton.

Near Railroad Crossing.
Shade and curtain work to order. Furniture repaired. Mattresses made over at short notice. Post-office address, Auburndale.

ACATE WARE

FOR SALE BY

A. J. Fiske & Co.,

WEST NEWTON, MASS.

GEORGE W. MORSE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
28 State St., Room 43, Boston.
Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

Only a Dog.

The writer of the following beautiful poem is Mrs. E. J. Nicholson, one of two proprietors of the New Orleans Picayune.

"Only a dog," You wonder why
I grieve so much to see him die.
Ah! if you knew
How true a friend a dog can be,
And what a friend he was to me,
When friends were few!

"Only a dog—a beast," you sneer;
"Not worthy of a sign or tear."
Speak not to me
Such falsehood of my poor dumb friend
While I have language to defend
His memory.

Through ups and downs, through thick and thin,
My boon companion he has been,
For years and years
He journeyed with me miles and miles,
I gave him frowns, I gave him smiles,
And now, sad tears.

Before my children came, his white
Soft head was pillowed every night
Upon my breast.
So let him lie just one time more
Upon my bosom as before,
And take his rest.

And when a tender love awoke,
The first sweet word my baby spoke
Was
"M-a-t!" Poor Mat!
Could I no other reason tell,
My mother heart would love you well
For only that.

Together boy and dog have laid
Upon my lap; together played
Around my feet,
Till laugh and bark together grew
So much alike, I scarcely knew
Which was most sweet.

Ah! go away, and let me cry,
For now you know the reason why
I loved him so.
Leave me alone to close his eyes,
That looked so wistful and so wise,
Trying to know.

At garden gate or open door.
You'll run to welcome me no more,
Dear little friend.
You were so kind, so good and true,
I question, looking down at you,
Is this the end?

Is there for you no "other side?"
No home beyond Death's chilly tide
And heavy fog,
Where meekness and fidelity
Will meet reward, although you be
Only a dog?

"He has no soul!" How know you that?
What have we now that had not Mat,
Save idle speech?
If from the Bible I can read
Him soulless, then I own no creed
The preachers preach.

My dog had love, and faith and joy—
As much as had my baby boy—
Intelligence;
Could smell, see, hear, and suffer pain.
What makes a soul if these are vain?
When I go hence,

"T is my belief my dog will be
Among the first to welcome me.
Believing that,
I keep his collar and his bell,
And do not say to him farewell,
But good-bye, Mat,
Dear faithful Mat.

Art Jottings.

Through the courtesy of the Custodian of the Museum of Fine Arts, we were put in possession of many facts and incidents relative to the collection of etchings and kindred works now on view at the museum.

The chief centre of interest of the exhibit is called, "Eaux Fortes sur Paris, Charles Meryon." The period of this unique engraving was from 1821 to 1868, his chief field of exploit, Paris. His biographer says of him and his work, "His etchings are almost as difficult to get as those of Rembrandt, Van Dyck or Claude, because few were wanted and few were printed, hence their rarity and value to-day. Another chronicler remarks that 'Meryon rushed into his printing office one day, begging him to give him two prints from his plates and await their sale for his pay,' adding, 'and the ten sous have never been paid to this day,' which is to prove what so many of genius have likewise experienced in their day and generation—the dry charities of unappreciation. Seventy years ago he would gladly have sold a print for a meagre breakfast, whilst his etchings of Paris, before referred to, now command \$900.00. After years of want and neglect, his mind yielded to pressure, and he died in a Paris mad-house in 1868.

One of his most interesting works of miscellaneous character was a view of San Francisco, then a comparative village bearing impress, 1855. No. 62, "Entrance to a Convent in Paris" is one of the most charming sketches of the group. No. 6, "Le Stryge," a demon in stone, is a colossus of ugly mien, said to have greatly exercised the imagination of Meryon, and not strangely, for he is a hidden monster, carved upon a tower of "Notre Dame." Illustrations for "A Voyage to New Zealand" contain many attractive sketches of that far away land, done in the same masterly manner. The coming of this collection at this time seems most opportune, as there is a wide-spread and grandly growing taste in the country for work of the graver, whilst certainly no more instructive works in their various "stages" of technique could be presented the student and lover of art.

At Williams & Everett's we are presented by Jean Pierre Hoag with the interior of an English manor house at Christmastide. The door is ajar, and solemnly filling in is a long sad procession of turkeys, who discover that their long-lost brother is paying the penalty of all turkeys caught napping at this season of the year, by being "done to a turn" on the family spit! The aristocratic old gobble of the tribe elevates his tail and at the same time his voice, in protest of such proceedings. But we must hasten to other scenes. M. F. H. de Hass has a spirited marine, with heavy breakers and rocks; leaden skies and murky waters bespeak plainly a war of the elements. Lorrison of Berlin has an excellent and very spirited sepia reproduction on "The well-known theme, Amour."

H. A. Ferguson has a fine Venetian view in oil, showing "The Duomo," surmounted with its picturesque globe. We see an old friend in the mellow "Child with Bird," which has been brought to bay by the cruel bow and arrow. It is one of Geo. Fuller's most charmingly poetical portrayals of child-life.

W. Sartain has treated a wet marsh, with gray sky, in a pleasing manner. A charming group consists of mother, boy, and pet dog, by F. Heilbuth. The boy carries a butterfly net in his hand, and a silken parasol, open on the ground is a fine bit of color, whilst the ground is richly carpeted with buttercups and daisies.

Woodworth Thompson gives us an Eastern scene, in portrayal of one of the Queens of the Harem mounted upon a camel, midst tropical verdure, whilst the faithful attendants are trudging close at hand on foot. Wm. W. Howe gives us a glimpse of the glad spring-time by the blooming apple orchard, the comely milk-maid attended by the mild-eyed kine and her kindred. E. C. Leavitt has deliciously painted a bouquet of pansies, purple, white, and buff, with goblet, and bejewelled tazza beside them. In black and white are two sets of illustrations, "The Hermit," Oct., 1884, and "Lamia," by John Keats, written in 1819, and illustrated by Will H. Low, New York, 1885. Both collections unite in them great power and originality, whilst Low seems the rather to have gone into beauty of detail and nicety of execution. The bright shining gem of the collection in the gallery, if we may be allowed to judge, is Jules Breton's "Le Dernier Rayon," appropriately named, as the mellow beams of the setting summer's sun illumine the canvas and call attention to the little toddler pet of the peasant's home, as he joins gleefully his mamma, who in turn has come to give glad welcome to the tired father who comes in from the fields after the day's toil. A feature of interest is the aged grandsire, who breaks the flax, whilst the consort beside him deftly spins into thread from her distaff.

Another interesting party is probably an auntie, who sits by drinking in the glad joyfulness of the occasion. The motive of the picture is most happy, and the handling in this gifted artist's most winning manner.

At Noyes & Blakeslee's, A. Schlesinger portrays vigorously a handsome bonnie, who is in the act of delivering the family letters and who is curiously peering beneath a seat, if perchance she may gain some little secret, or, which answers the same purpose, gratify the feminine curiosity.

Scott Leighton has a spirited portrait of horse and driver spurring over the snow in a light cutter—the most satisfying work of his that we remember to have seen.

A large Daubigny, by his curious introduction of sunshine through heavy tree-tops and dense foliage, produces a singular effect, and his large canvas attracts great attention and varied comment. C. W. Stetson has an idyllic landscape with figures, and Benj. Constant startles with a commanding Venetian view—a stalwart son of Venice of by-gone days sits in his gondola, whilst beside him is a fair maiden of goodly mien, and the strong arm of the gondolier is speeding them on their watery way. F. Compté Calix has a rich portrait of mother and son looking at a locket, likely the image of a dear departed one, as the mournful weeds would suggest.

At Doll's, J. F. Millet's "Labor"—a vigorous etching of a peasant in the attitude of listening, as he leans upon his grubbing hoe, first attracts attention. It is a fine example of this powerful artist, a friend near akin to the sons of heavy toil. W. T. Richards has a gathering of seven oils and forty water colors in the gallery above. They are in his usual quiet, faithful method of painting, and are all in low, gray tones. Some of the marines are very true to nature, and remind us of the glad summer-time when we would like to be just there. No. 1, "After a Storm," is a large canvas, and forcibly depicts the passing clouds, now that their fury is spent.

G. H. Clements has a collection of aquarelles at Chase's—chiefly Venetian views, coarsely painted, but bold and very effective, with much sprightliness of mellow color in strong contrast with the coldness of Richards. There are also quite an interesting collection of autotypes of Frans Hals' robust pictures, and two numbers, copies of Paul Potter's cattle. There are now extant many large etchings of the wonderful graver, Haig; his Cathedral interiors, with such wealth of detail and vigor of treatment, are worthy of great admiration.

Protecting Girl-Children.

In the rapid amelioration of all legal hardships bearing on women, the twenty-five last years have witnessed, speakers at women suffrage conventions have been harder and harder put to it to fish out and eloquently denounce wrongs flagrant enough to arouse widespread public feeling. In calling indignant attention, however, to the present law of Massachusetts, under which a female child can, without legal redress, consent to her own ruin at the age of 10 years, they have lighted on one scandal and opprobrium that ought to rock the commonwealth from end to end. Whereas, the Legislature of Massachusetts is continually passing laws for the protection of birds, fish, and cattle, why, in God's name, they ask, should it leave its human female children unprotected from fiends in human shape. Till 18 or 21 years of age, no girl has a legal right to consent to anything whatever in regard to person or property without the authority of parent or guardian—with the one exception of her own prostitution. For this she becomes of legal age, and can take her own future destiny in her hands, at the mature period of ten years. She has reached "the age of consent," and such consent freely given, no legal penalty for her personal outrage can touch the scoundrel—though 40 years of age and the father of a family—who has taken advantage of the consent. A child of 10 at liberty to decide for herself whether she will begin a life of infamy, and no criminal law in the land able to reach the wretch who launched her on it, so long as he can manage shrewdly enough to make the case out one of free personal choice on the child-girl's part! True, the Massachusetts Legislature seems finally struck with the idea that 10 years is perhaps a little too early an age at which to place a "consenting" child-girl outside the pale of all legal redress on her own motion, and has actually a bill pending before it to-day which proposes to raise the age from 10 to—God save the mark—12 years. Too early a period in life this, of course, at which to allow the child free disposal of a dollar of property! There she must be protected, and the scoundrel who gets the dollar out of her, though with her freest consent, be held to the strictest responsibility. But ample age enough at which to leave her free to decide for herself on the most hideous and shocking alternative that will ever be set before her in the whole course of her earthly career. Now, this is simply monstrous. It is a relief of the barbarism of the past, of the days when women were practical slaves and were debarred all fair play. A child-girl of 12, what can she know of the meaning of the act she consents to? What mockery, to legally erect her into a mature and responsible, free agent, so mature and responsible, indeed, that the very commonwealth which would refuse to let her marry the most honorable man, on the ground of its being too momentous a step for her to decide on by herself alone, now stands up in full conclave and says: You have chosen for yourself as a free agent, and we shake ourselves loose of all responsibility in the matter. Who doubts that it is a wise and salutary legislation that projects the property of minors against thieves and sharks, by refusing to let girls be held responsible for contracts till of legal age, and so presumably old enough to know what they are about? But is not this question of bodily purity a still more momentous one? The dollar sacredly guarded by law till the age of 18, but the body left free to be flung into the gutter at 12. This time, let the women of Massachusetts press home upon every legislator the indignant question why he does not vote to raise the legal "age of consent" to shame and degradation at least as high as it stands for marriage or for dollars and cents! Or, at any rate, to show clear reason why a discrimination should be made between the two cases. It is not enough to say that the father of a "consenting" child of 10 has a right to institute civil suit against her violator for "loss of service" of such child. What is crime of the blackest character as perpetrated on a child under 10 ought to be visited as crime of equal atrocity for years, at least, after so infant an age.—[Boston Herald.

A Good System of Pruning.

Systematic pruning has few followers in this country. The necessity for the expensive methods employed abroad in training fruit-trees is not recognized with us, owing to our dry, warm atmosphere. But occasionally we hear of persons pruning their apple and pear orchards according to an established rule, one of which may be described as follows: Commencing with a two or three year old tree, the body is trimmed to the requisite height, when three branches are allowed to start out from as nearly the same height as possible, and forming equal angles. From eighteen to twenty-four inches higher up, a similar whorl is located, which system is carried out so long as the tree increases in height. The disposition of the secondary branches is not very particular, so that an open head is formed.

Orchards commenced under this system of training twenty years ago have now the trees perfect in outline; but after all, it is questionable whether so much care and labor pays in the end.—[American Agriculturist for April.

Women! Mothers!

Do you know that a law is on the Statute-Book of Massachusetts which virtually says, that if a little girl ten years old consents to her own ruin, her seducer is liable to no penalty for that crime?

Read Section 27 of Chapter 202 of the Public Statutes and the following Resolutions (just passed by three or four hundred people in Boston at the Convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association of Massachusetts,) and you will see how the matter stands:—

Whereas, under the present law of Massachusetts, a female child can, without legal redress, consent to her own ruin at the age of ten years; and,

Whereas, a measure is now pending in the Legislature which changes the "age of consent" at which she can legally become the prey of her seducer from ten to twelve years; and,

Whereas, the young women of this State have no legal right to consent to anything else whatever, in regard to person or property, without the authority of parent or guardian, until they are eighteen years of age; and,

Whereas, the Legislature of Massachusetts is continually passing laws for the protection of birds, for the protection of deer, for the protection of fish, for the protection of cattle,—leaving only its female children unprotected from fiends in human shape,—therefore,

Resolved, That we call upon our Legislature, in the name of the sanctity of the home and the purity of womanhood and manhood, to pass a law declaring the "age of consent" to be at least eighteen, and punishing with adequate penalty the crime of seduction, with or without the promise of marriage, and the defilement of young girls, with or without consent, under the age of at least eighteen years.

Resolved, That we thank Senator Elijah A. Morse for his courageous and manly course in introducing, advocating, and voting—without the moral support of another senatorial voice—for an amendment fixing the age of consent at sixteen; and that we earnestly solicit him to follow up this action by supporting the still more radical change proposed in these resolutions, assuring him that, even if he stands alone on the floor of the Senate, he will have the moral support of the pure men and women of this Commonwealth.

We call upon you, for the sake of your daughters, for the sake of the motherless and defenceless girls of our State, to see to it that your Senators and Representatives in the Legislature vote for a bill to change this infamous law. The matter is still pending before the Senate, and it is liable to be called up at any time. Senator Elijah A. Morse will probably introduce a new bill. So act at once, and act with decision. Write to your legislatures; get your influential men to write to them (as they have votes, they will have great influence); notify every one; talk about it at your clubs and societies. Let us all, Christian women, temperance women, suffrage women, anti-suffrage women, all women, unite together to help carry a measure which shall wipe from our Statute-Book this relic of barbarism! As women, we are not allowed to make laws for ourselves, let us demand of our "protectors" that they make laws which shall protect our children.

HARRIETTE R. SHATTUCK,

President N. W. S. A. of Mass.

ELISABETH S. TOBEY,

President Mass. W. C. T. U.

George Washington's Courtship.

Near the end of May, 1758, Washington was ordered by the Quartermaster-General of the British forces to leave Winchester and make all haste to Williamsburg, there to explain to the Governor and council in what a desperate condition the Virginia troops were as regarded clothing and equipments. Accordingly he set out on horseback, accompanied by his servant, Billy Bishop.

The two men had reached Williams Ferry, on the Pamunkey River, and had crossed on the boat, when they met Mr. Chamberlayne, a Virginia gentleman, living in the neighborhood. The hospitable planter insisted that Washington should at once go to his house. It was forenoon, and dinner would be served as usual, early, and after that Colonel Washington could go forward to Williamsburg, if go he must. Beside all that, there was a charming young widow at his house—Colonel Washington must have known her, the daughter of John Dandridge, and the wife of John Park Custis. Virginia hospitality was hard to resist. Washington would stay to dinner if his host would let him hurry off immediately afterward.

Bishop was bidden to bring his master's horse around after dinner in good season, and Washington surrendered himself to his host. Dinner followed, and the afternoon went by, and Mr. Chamberlayne was in excellent humor, as he kept one eye on the restless horses at the door, and the other on his guests, the tall, Indian-like officer and the graceful, hazel-eyed, animated young widow. Sunset came, and still Washington lingered. Then Mr. Chamberlayne stoutly declared that no guest was ever permitted to leave his house after sunset. Mrs. Martha Custis was not the one to drive the soldier away, and so Bishop was bidden to take the horses back to the stable. Not till the next morning did the young colonel take his leave. Then he dispatched his business promptly at Williamsburg, and whenever he could get an hour, dashed over to White House,

where Mrs. Custis lived. So prompt was he about his business, also, that when he returned to Winchester he had the promise of the young widow that she would marry him as soon as the campaign was over.—[From "George Washington," by Horace E. Scudder, in "St. Nicholas" for April.

A BEAUTIFUL EASTER CARD.

The Virgin Salt Co., of New Haven, Conn., are making a grand offer to introduce their salt. Go and ask your grocer for Virgin Salt and get an elegant Easter Card. In addition we offer an extra inducement: a pair of Doves beautifully lithographed in ten colors, as natural as life, on a large card 9x10 inches. Virgin Salt is the cleanest, purest and whitest salt ever seen or used. A large package costs only 10 cts.

Almost Killed.

I was almost killed by the doctors, who treated me for bleeding piles. It cost me over \$100 without relief. I took Sulphur Bitters for two months, and now I am well.—[Gus Hall, Troy, N. Y.

If it were possible

to get the testimony of the multitude who have used HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA for debility, languor, lassitude, and that general feeling of stupidity, weariness and exhaustion which every one feels during this season, we should be able to present to our readers such an overwhelming mass of commendatory messages, that the few who have not tried it would do so at once. It is a positive fact, and has been so effectually demonstrated that no one to-day denies it, that Hood's Sarsaparilla contains more real medicinal value than any article before the people.

What a Man Did with Kidney Complaint

DRACUT, MASS.
MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.:
Dear Sirs—I have suffered from kidney complaint and biliousness for fifteen years. Have tried everything and never got any good. Last January, before I commenced taking HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, everything I ate bloated me all up, pain in my chest and arms, headache and dizzy. I could not get up without feeling weary and all fagged out. Many mornings I was obliged to lie down on the lounge. To do any work seemed almost impossible. Have taken two bottles. The backache, dizziness, pain in my chest and arms, and that feeling of intense weariness are all gone. I can eat anything and it does not press me at all. Feel just like work; in fact, like a new man. Can heartily recommend HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and hope all who desire to know anything about it will come to me and ask what I think of it. Very truly yours,
JOSEPH J. COBURN.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Works through the blood, regulating, toning and invigorating all the functions of the body. Sold by druggists. Price \$1, or six for \$5. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Allison Bro's Improved Family Soap.

Absolutely pure and superior to all others for general household use.

PURE MILK

FROM JERSEY AND NATIVE COWS.

Having fitted up a room expressly for Cooling and Keeping Milk, I am prepared to furnish a first-class article Warranted to give Satisfaction.

No Brewery Grain or Starch Feed used

Send your orders to

E. JENNINGS, Glen Farm
37 Box 129, Newton Lower Falls.

MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few more families. I sell none except what is drawn from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore know it is clean and pure. Reference is made to any one who has taken milk of me the past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 992.

H. COLDWELL. 24-1f

GIVEN AWAY!

—THE—

Popular Monthly Magazine,
"Cottage Hearth."

Subscription Price, \$1.50.

To any person sending us Fifteen ELECTRINE Soap Wrappers by mail to our address we will, on receipt of same, send the above magazine for one year free of charge. The ELECTRINE is a Chemically Pure White Soap, made only from the finest ingredients, and is the Best Laundry Soap in the World. Address

CHAS. F. BATES MANUFACTURING CO.,
161 Milk Street, Boston.
Send 6-cts. in stamps for copy of the magazine. 20-32

OUR CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

An April Day.

Oh, we went picking daffodils,
My little love and I!
A blue-bird sang upon the fence;
White clouds were riding high,
On a sunny April morning,
With soft winds blowing by.

Oh, we went out to count the stars,
My little love and I!
"O Mamma, see, the daffodils
Are blowing in the sky!"
On a cool, sweet April evening,
When shadows hovered nigh.

—[Sarah M. Chatfield, in St. Nicholas for April.]

The Bird and the Mirror.

At Visalia, California, there is an open shed in the rear of a workshop, and in the shed is a shelf upon which stands a looking-glass. Not many weeks ago a bird flew by chance into the shed, and caught sight of its own image in the mirror. Doubtless the bird at first thought it was another winged creature of its kind, for it alighted in front of the glass and approached it with caution. When it found that the image was harmless, it began to cut some very queer capers. It danced a jig, and then paused with uplifted wings, to mark the effect of its antics. There stood the image, in just the same attitude, and when the bird pecked at the image, the image pecked back at the bird. Then the bird tossed its tiny head from side to side, shook its pretty plumage, and did other coquettish things, much to its own gratification, and the amusement of some boys who stood behind a window-shade a few feet away. By-and-by one of the boys gave such a hearty laugh that the bird heard the noise and darted away like a flash. The next day, however, the little fellow returned, and every day since then it has reappeared before the mirror, and has gone through its capers. It is thought that the bird thinks he has found a mate in the phantom creature in the glass. The species to which the bird belongs is not mentioned by the local paper at Visalia, by which the story is told.—[Golden Days.]

We put in our canary bird's cage every day, a little mirror, as large as the palm of our hand, taking care that neither sun nor lights shall dazzle him, and he will look at himself for hours together, with as much happiness as any young gentleman you ever saw. When we want him to stop singing we have only to give him the mirror.—[Our Dumb Animals.]

Greenhouse and Window Plants for April.

On mild days, give the plants air freely, to harden them for full exposure. With increased heat, the number of insects will increase. See last month's Notes for treatment. . . . Seeds of tender annuals may be sown in pots in the greenhouse, or in the window, to supply plants for the border. Balsams and China Asters are among the showy plants to be treated in this manner. Do not crowd your plants, but give them plenty of room for free growth. . . . Shorter the strongest shoots to induce stocky, bushy growth. . . . Water copiously all vigorously growing plants, with lukewarm water; never use very cold water direct from the well or cistern. . . . Re-pot plants that have become too large for their pots, and pot off singly rooted cuttings before they become weakened by growing up too crowded; give complete drainage to every pot.—[American Agriculturist for April.]

Where the Newspaper Goes.

You enter one of the simple country houses of New England, at some distance, it may be, from any railroad station or busy manufacturing centre. It is a lonely looking place, for the children of the house have grown up and gone away, and the farmer and his wife are growing old. The routine of their lives is narrow, and they go through it day by day, as if nothing in the world were quite so important as that. You fancy that this elderly couple will be found sojourning still in the Middle Ages. But look about you, my friend, and you will see, that once or twice a week it brings to these persons tidings from the ends of the earth. You will find that they have more time to read, and to keep the run of affairs than you in your busy city life, and when you sit down to talk with them, you will learn that they are not fossils, but well informed, and perhaps cultivated people. They know something not only about agriculture, but about manufactures, science and art, about social life in other places. And so, while they linger beneath the old moss-covered roof, they are not shut in by the line fences of their farm, or by the bounds of their town; their view embraces the great wide world of humanity. And the window through which they look, or rather the mirror in which they see it all reflected, is the newspaper.—[American Agriculturist for April.]

THE MAN WHO OVERWORKS.—Nature is as remorseless in dealing with men as with the beasts of the field. There is nothing kindly in her treatment. If any of her laws are violated the penalty falls upon the offender, often with ten-fold force upon the heads of his children. The man who

regards himself as a machine calculated to do a certain amount of work in the course of the year, with no more rest than is given to a bit of mechanism, is sure to reap the fruits of his folly. It may come in great weariness of life which leads to suicide, or in an impaired strength, which is a bitter caricature of his former feverish energy, or in the total collapse of the whole system—perhaps the most melancholy fate of all in this world.—[EX.]

Miss Kellogg's Breastpin.

On a recent visit to Minneapolis Clara Louise Kellogg, the great singer, wore at her throat a handsome breastpin, which from its size and the fact that it appeared to be upside down, at once attracts attention. Noting a reportorial glance at the pin, she laughingly remarked:

"Now you are wondering why I wear that pin upside down. Well, I'll tell you. I made a vow to do so," and she took off the pin and handed it to the reporter. It was certainly unique. The center was a large crystal, which reflected the light after the manner of Wilkie Collins' moonstone, while under it was represented a splendid courser upon the race-track, the colors of the rider being plain and distinct. Surrounding this were diamonds and Oriental amethysts, making the jewel as costly as it is novel.

This is the only pin of the kind in existence. It can be used as either brooch, bracelet or pin, and it was given to me by the Duke of Newcastle, as you see by the date, in 1868. I call it my horse pin. It was during the Brighton races that the Duke of Newcastle invited mother and myself to be the guests of his family at the races. In the invitation he said that he had been losing quite heavily and jokingly wrote that if we came it might change his luck. We went, and that very day the Duke won \$50,000, and he had this pin made in commemoration of the event, with the picture of the winning horse and rider, with his colors, and presented it to me."

"Yes, but about the vow?"
"I was in at Tiffany's in New York, and one of their gentlemen, observing my pin, said I ought have it cleaned. I left it, and when it was returned the horse and rider was upside down. Wishing to wear it one evening at a reception, and having no time to change it, I concluded to trust to nobody observing it. Well, the first gentleman presented to me called my attention to it. The next one did the same thing, and I told him I was aware of the fact, and he wanted to know why I didn't change it. I was caught, but I told him I wore it that way to attract attention, and so many others asked the same question that I vowed I would continue to wear it that way. So I have. And do you know," she said, laughing until her eyes filled with tears, "it never fails to catch them?"

Boston and Middlesex County Patents.

Patents for inventions were issued March 16, 1886, as reported expressly for this paper by Ellsworth & Yantis, Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C., as follows:

James B. Atwood, Boston, gage-cock.
Eugene I. Blount, Cambridge, cash and parcel transmitting apparatus for store services.
Frank Chase, Boston, nipper and wiper for lasting machines.
Frank Chase, Boston, lasting machines for boots or shoes.

Edw. F. Jennison,
SOAP & SOAP STOCK.

With a new factory, with modern improvements and increased facilities for carrying on our business, we are prepared to furnish

HARD AND SOFT SOAP of best quality at lowest prices. Our BEST SOAP, guaranteed to be EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET, delivered in any part of Newton or vicinity at WHOLESALE PRICES. Try our

PERFECTION WASHING COMPOUND, ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN USE.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Soap Stock. Families desiring their grease taken can have our drivers call on notifying by postal card.

—ALSO—

Poultry Supplies of all Kinds.
Ground Beef Scraps, Crushed Bone, Crushed Oyster Shells, Pressed Scraps, &c.

Factory, California Street.
EDW. F. JENNISON.
P. O. BOX 160.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just negotiated at the mill for all the balance of their manufacture of spring clothes, and at a closing out price. This is a large purchase, and cannot be duplicated. Styles new. We offer this large lot of goods to our customers, giving them the advantage of our bargain. Look in our windows at our display and low prices, for we can beat them all this time; these are fashionable goods, and the best bargains we shall have this spring. You can save money by selecting, and leaving your measure for a coat, vest, pants, suit, or overcoat—our prices will soon have to be advanced.

L. D. BOISE & SON,
TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,
345 Washington Street, Boston.

James E. Treat, Boston, parallel drop bracket for gas, etc.
James E. Tilton, Boston, rubber boot.
Orrin M. Whitman, Boston, refrigerator.

March 23.
John H. Anthoine and F. H. Thorndyke, Wakefield, machine for washing clothes, etc.

Charles T. Grille, Boston, manufacture of washers.
Jonathan Johnson, Lowell, boiler for steam heaters.

Hosea W. Libbey, Boston, combined window screen and ventilator.
John Logan, Waltham, machine for polishing metal wire and ribbon.

George F. McIndoe, Everett, mechanical movement.
John Miller, Cambridgeport, screw threading device.

Harry M. Shaw, Boston, pipe-rig.
Asahel M. Shurtleff, Boston, atomizer.
Norman W. Stearns and C. Grant, Jr., Boston, cash and parcel transmitting apparatus for store service.

Richard H. L. and E. Talcott, Boston, mount for pictures and photographs.
Hosea R. Tillison, assignor to S. A. Woods Co., Boston, reamer.

Newton Fire Alarm Telegraph—New List of Signal Stations.

12. Park and Church sts., Newton.
13. Sargent and Centre sts., Newton.
14. Washington and Jewett sts., Newton.
15. No. 1 Engine Station, Newton.
16. Church and Centre sts., Newton.
17. School and Pearl sts., Newton.
18. Newtonville ave. and Howard st., Newton.
112. Washington st. and Hunnewell Park, Newton.
113. Tremont and Belmont sts., Newton.
21. No. 1 Truck Station, Newtonville.
23. Washington and Walnut sts., Newtonville.
24. Chapel and Watertown sts., Nonantum.
25. Lowell and Watertown sts., Newtonville.
26. Walnut st., opp. High School, Newtonville.
27. Highland ave. and Alliston st., Newtonville.
28. Walnut and California sts., Newtonville.
212. Watertown and Parsons sts., Newtonville.
31. Waltham and Washington sts., West Newton.
32. River and Pine sts., West Newton.
34. Waltham and Derby sts., West Newton.
35. No. 2 Engine Station, West Newton.
36. Fuller and Washington sts., West Newton.
37. Hillside ave. and Otis st., West Newton.
312. Police Headquarters, City Hall, West Newton.
4. Auburn and Lexington sts., Auburndale.
41. Auburn and Charles sts., Riverside.
42. Woodland ave. and Grove st., Auburndale.
43. Ash and Islington sts., Auburndale.
45. Auburn and Greenough sts., Auburndale.
421. Hancock and Fern sts., Auburndale.
5. No. 6 Hose Station, Lower Falls.
51. Washington and Concord sts., Lower Falls.
52. City Farm.
63. Grove st. and Pine Grove ave., Lower Falls.
6. No. 7 Hose Station, Upper Falls.
61. Chestnut and Winter sts., Upper Falls.
62. Chestnut and Oak sts., Upper Falls.
63. Mechanic and Elliot sts., Upper Falls.
64. Walnut st., rear B. & A. R.R. Station, Highlands.
65. Cook and Boylston sts., Highlands.
612. Office Petee Machine Co. (Private), Upper Falls.
71. Station st. and Glen ave., Newton Centre.
72. Walnut st. and Cemetery gate.
73. M. G. Crane's factory (Private), Highlands.
74. No. 3 Engine Station, Newton Centre.
75. Beacon st. and Laurel ave., Newton Centre.
76. Cypress and Paul sts., Newton Centre.
8. Beacon and Hammond sts., Chestnut Hill.
81. Warl st. and Waverly ave., Newton Centre.
82. Kenrick st. and Waverly ave., Newton.
9. Broad st. and Oak Hill.
91. Clark and Parker sts., Oak Hill.

Three Reasons Why every one needs, and should take, Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Spring.
1st. Because the system is now in its greatest need. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength.
2d. Because the blood is sluggish and impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies.
3d. Because, from the above facts, Hood's Sarsaparilla will do a greater amount of good now than at any other time. Take it now.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.
TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS and it will cure you.
Do you suffer with indigestion and all those feelings? If so, use SULPHUR BITTERS and it will cure you.
Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and work-shops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS. It never fails to cure.
Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.
Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS, and feel better for it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.
SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., 23 C. H. St., Boston.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail, \$1.50. Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

FRANCIS B. TIFFANY.
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
60 CONGRESS ST., ROOM 3, BOSTON.
Residence, Perkins St., West Newton.

F. A. DEARBORN.
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
3 Nears Building, Boston.
Residence, Newton.

BENEDICT & BURNHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Manufacturers of BRASS GOODS of every description.

Office, 55 and 57 Oliver St., Boston.
HENRY C. HAYDEN, Agent.

OFFICE OF
W. F. & W. S. SLOCUM,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

—AND OF—
WINFIELD S. SLOCUM,
CITY SOLICITOR OF NEWTON.

Rooms 9 and 10 Herald Building, No. 357 Washington St., Boston.

FRANCIS MURDOCK.
INSURANCE AGENT,
BACON'S BLOCK, - - NEWTON, MASS.

INSURANCE TO ANY AMOUNT placed in first-class Stock and Mutual companies. Sole Agent for Newton of the

Middlesex Mutual of Concord, Mass.

MADISON BUNKER, D.V.S.
Veterinary Surgeon.
BUSH'S STABLE, ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

Telephonic connection. 5.

ALL ORDERS —FOR THE—
Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co.

left either at the Gas Works or at their office, Brackett's Block, Center street, near the Depot. Newton, will be promptly attended to.

WALDO A. LEARNED, Supt.

Real Estate Brokers.
F. G. BARNES & SON.

Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Brokers.

AUCTIONEERS FOR REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE AND FOR RENT

a large line of desirable property throughout Newton and vicinity.

Offices: No. 27 State Street, Boston, and Brackett's Block, Newton.

CHARLES F. RAND,
Real Estate and Insurance Broker

AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 17 MILK ST., GROUND FLOOR.

BOSTON, MASS.

SIBLEY'S TESTED SEEDS.

Send for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Vegetable, Flower and Field SEEDS, PLANTS, Bulbs, Florists' Supplies and Implements of all kinds, mailed free on application.

Hiram Sibley & Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., CHICAGO, ILL.,
322-326 E. Main St. 200-206 Randolph St.

ELY'S Cream Balm IS WORTH \$1,000 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.

A. E. NEWJIAN,
Grating, Mich. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

It CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Pamphlet free. Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., 23 C. H. St., Boston.

PARSONS' MAKE HENS LAY PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., 23 C. H. St., Boston.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail, \$1.50. Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

2 1/2 lb. air-tight tin cans, \$1.50 by mail, \$1.50.

Six cans by express, prepaid, for \$5.00.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

S. K. MacLEOD,
Carpenter and Builder.
Jobbing of all kinds neatly and promptly executed. Bathrooms and Fittings for Plumber's Work a Specialty.

Shop, Centre Place, opp. Public Library.
Residence, Boyd street, near Jewett.

P. O. Box 450, NEWTON, MASS.

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9.30 a. m.; leave Boston 3 p. m.
NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Market Post Office. BOSTON OFFICES: 25 Merchants Row, 155 Congress street, 154 Franklin street. Post Office address, Box 420, Newton.

Personal Attention Given All Orders. 35

WHITON'S FURNITURE AND JOBBING EXPRESS.

[Established in 1870.]
Baggage transferred to and from the railroad and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Also, Barges for Parties for the day or evening. Personal attention paid to moving Furniture and Pianos. Orders may be left with the driver or at my residence on Galen street next door south of schoolhouse.

T. L. WHITON.

PEARSON'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICES: 91 Kilby st., 105 Arch st., 23 Court sq. Order Box, 91 Faneuil Hall Market.

NEWTON OFFICE at H. B. Coffin's. Order Boxes at Post Office and Blanchard & Atkins.

Leave Newton at 9.30 a. m. Leave Boston at 3 p. m.

HURD'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leaves Newton at 9.30 a. m. Leaves Boston at 3 p. m.

BOSTON OFFICES: 34 and 36 Court Square, 15 Devonshire street, 76 Kingston Street, 13 North side Faneuil Hall Market.

Newton Office—Whitman's Stable.

All orders promptly attended to.

C. H. HURD.

Howard Bros. ICE DEALERS.

We are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Newton and Watertown with

PURE POND ICE.
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, To Families, Hotels, Markets, &c., at Wholesale and Retail.

ORDER BOX.—At W. Henry Brackett's provision store, City Market and Post Office, Newton, and New Grocery Store, Watertown.

Post Office Address, Watertown, where orders may be left.

F. H. HOWARD. W. C. HOWARD.
PROPRIETORS.

We want 1000 more Book Agents to sell OUR NEW BOOK THE

NAVAL HISTORY

—OF THE—
CIVIL WAR

Containing the MARVELOUS GROWTH of our NAVY and almost SURPASSED that of EVERY OTHER NATION, and a VIVID DESCRIPTION of the DESPERATE CONFLICTS in which it was engaged; the POWERFUL AID it rendered the ARMY; the IMMENSE CAPTURES OF CONTRABAND MUNITIONS OF WAR, Etc., Etc.

BY ADMIRAL **DAVID D. PORTER, U. S. NAVY.**

Illustrated by Three hundred Battle Scenes, Portraits, &c., from sketches by Rear Admiral WALTON, Capt. J. B. HARRIS, and others.

JUSTICE FOR OUR NAVY AT LAST.
Such was the value of the Navy in the great struggle that

GENERAL GRANT

Acknowledged the immense importance of its co-operation in the following memorable words: "I wish out the help of the Navy I could not have succeeded at Vicksburg with three times the number of men; in fact, without the Navy I could not have succeeded at all." It is the first and only "Naval History," and what Grant's book is to the Army, that Porter's book is to the Navy. It gives a complete account of the terrible work of the

CONFEDERATE CRUISERS.

Of Famous Naval Engagements, as those at PORT ROYAL, OF FORT FISHER, OF MOBILE BAY, CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS, and of the Struggles of the "MONITOR" and "MERRIMAC" of the Monitor of Torpedoes and other Obstructions, from Harbors and Rivers of the work and striking events of the Vast Blockading Squadrons of the Dashing, Romantic and Perilous Life of the Blockade Runners; of the Stupendous Events connected with the building and service of the Gunboats on the Great Western Rivers, embracing the Capture of Forts Henry and Donelson, and Battle of Shiloh; The Fall of Memphis; and the long Heroic investment and defense of Vicksburg, and its final fall; Scenes of Individual Heroic Daring and Achievements. It tells of the organization of the Navy Department—Remarkable activity of the Seamen—Destruction of the Norfolk Navy Yard—Difficulties of the Navy Department in the Early Part of the War—Fort Sumter Expedition—Miscellaneous Captures—Prizes adjudicated from the Commencement of the Rebellion to November 1, 1865, with Vessels, entitled to distribution of proceeds. Statement of Prizes adjudicated to November 1, 1865, List of Ships and Officers of Squadrons, 1861-65. Giving account of every act of the Navy until the close of the War.

Be sent agents every township. CLEAR and EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY will be given to allow agents. Write for special terms and secure territory at once. Address immediately

M. A. WINTER & HATCH, Hartford, Ct.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

NEWTON CENTRE.

First Congregational church, Center st., Theodore J. Holmes, pastor. Services at 10.30 and 7. First Baptist church, Center street. Services at 9.30 and 7. Sunday school at 3. Unitarian Church, Rev. Horace L. Wheeler pastor. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday School at 11.45; Pastor's Bible Class at 7.30 p. m. Methodist church, Wm. I. Haven, pastor. Preaching at 10.30. Sunday-school and pastor's Bible class at 12. Bible readers' club at 4. Prayer meeting at 7. Preaching the first Sunday evening of each month.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,

is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Mr. Thorpe is also agent for the Rochester (N. Y.) Chase Brothers' New England Nurseries, who have the largest variety in America (with one exception) of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, roses, shrubs, etc., etc. Any parties called upon (within a few miles of Newton Centre), wishing to see large books of illustrations of fruit, roses, trees, etc., with prices as low as the lowest, can, by sending him a postal card, have them shown at their own homes. The reputation of Chase Bros. is A No. 1.

—"A robin was here yester morn."

—The Bible Readers Club will not meet Sunday afternoon, April 4, but will meet Sunday afternoon, April 11.

—Mr. F. E. Macomber has changed his place of residence from Newtonville to the highlands of Elgin street, Newton Centre.

—Fast Day, April 8. Union service at the Congregational church with sermon by Rev. Horace L. Wheeler.

—Report says seventy thousand dollars are pledged (including the \$25,000 Gardner Colby legacy) towards the building a Baptist church in Newton Centre on site of the present one.

—There is an old proverb still used by the English and Scotch rustics, which represents March as borrowing three days from April; and in the "Compliment of Scotland" they are thus described:

"The first it shall be wind and wet;
The next it shall be snow and sleet;
The third it shall be sleet and freeze,
Shall gar the birds stick to the trees."

—A Thompsonville gardener reports that on March twenty-sixth the first croak of the frog was heard, being six days later than last year. His frogship usually celebrates the equinox, and declares the spring season to be opened, Old Style.

—Several sales of land for small home-steads have been made in Thompsonville, near the Chapel, at the rate of three hundred dollars an acre. Most of it is wooded ledges.

—At the union meeting Sunday evening last, under the auspices of the Newton Indian Association, an appeal was made by Miss Collins for \$400 to build a hospital for Indians in Dakota. The sum of \$222.68 was given at the meeting. The balance, \$177.32, is yet to be secured. Can it not be raised in Newton Centre, so that the hospital shall be a Newton Centre charity? This is an opportunity to make a little money do a great good. We care for our own sick as intelligently, as watchfully, as tenderly as possible. Let us have compassion on the Indian sick. Further contributions may be handed to either of the pastors or to Mr. Gustavus Forbes.

Indian Association.

—The Union Service under the auspices of the Newton Indian Association was held on Sunday evening, in the Congregational Church, and a large and attentive audience was present. On the platform were Rev. T. J. Holmes, pastor; Rev. W. I. Haven, Methodist; Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Unitarian; Dr. Heman Lincoln, Baptist; Mr. Tibbles. After the devotional service, and the very stirring address of Mr. Tibbles and Miss Collins, Rev. Mr. Haven explained the objects of the Association. A collection was taken, one person pledging \$100 towards a fund for a hospital among the Dakotas. The membership fee is one dollar a year, payable annually, January first. Mr. Edward P. Bond of West Newton is Treasurer. The Executive Committee, Mr. T. Edward Bond representing Ward six, have earned the gratitude of the public by their success in arousing public sentiment in favor of legislative justice to the descendants of the mighty nations which once possessed that which we now call our Native Land. At the opening of the service the quartette choir of the church, Messrs. Hill of East Somerville, tenor; Cole of Anburndale, bass; Miss Smith, soprano; Mrs. W. H. Pratt, contralto; sung very beautifully the anthem, "Rejoice in the Lord;" at the closing, the congregation joined most heartily in Dr. S. F. Smith's grand old hallelujah hymn. "The morning light is breaking;" Benediction by Rev. Mr. Wheeler of the Unitarian Church.

It was also voted that in the opinion of the meeting a playground should be procured.

A vote of thanks also to A. C. Walworth and others who had so generously given the use of land the past year for a playground, and thanks to committees, and a vote of thanks to the chorus for their singing then, and on two other occasions, one result of said singing being an addition to the treasury of some hundreds of dollars.

The President also suggested the purchase of land on some one or more high eminences, that we might look out upon

this beautiful world from our own ground.

The President tried to be excused from serving another year, but the more he refused, the more he was nominated; he did not push away the honor as Caesar put away the crown as if he fain would have it, but as if he would not take it; but it is again verified that public opinion will carry the day, and he is again the President. And the other officers and committees nearly as last year, with cash on hand, \$433.75. The Railroad Committee reported that the Circuit Railroad cars will probably be running the first of June next, at such hours as will well accommodate the public.

It was voted to procure an act of incorporation that Real Estate may be held.

Officers elected for the coming year: President, Wm. B. Young; Vice-Presidents, Dwight Chester, E. H. Mason; Secretary, A. C. Ferry; Treasurer, Ernest Porter; Executive Committee, C. C. Barton, A. L. Rand, D. B. Clafin, W. M. Flinders, A. C. Walworth, H. H. Read, H. I. Ordway.

Swine Regulations.

It is the pig that pays the rent," that now raises his fine voice in ire. Wherefore do you ask? Read the following and "Remember March 1, the Ides of March."

WEST NEWTON, March 16, 1886.

CITY OF NEWTON, BOARD OF HEALTH. Ordered, that the keeping of swine be and hereby is, prohibited from and after May 1st, 1886, in the City of Newton, unless under special license of the Board of Health, as follows:

Wards One and Seven, within a radius of one half a mile of the Boston and Albany R. R. station.

Ward Two, within a radius of one half a mile of the Boston and Albany R. R. station.

Ward Three, within a radius of one half a mile of the City Hall.

Ward Four (Anburndale), within a radius of one half a mile of Boston and Albany R. R. station.

Ward Four (Lower Falls), within a radius of one fourth of a mile of the Hamilton School House.

Ward Five (Upper Falls), within a radius of one fourth of a mile of the Prospect School House.

Ward Five (Newton Highlands), within a radius of one quarter of a mile of the Boston and Albany R. R. station.

Ward Six, within a radius of one half a mile of the Boston and Albany R. R. station.

By order of the Board.

I. F. KINGSBURY, Clerk.

Improvement Association.

One of the jolliest, wittiest meetings often attended was held in Mason Hall in Newton Centre on Wednesday evening, by the Newton Centre Improvement Association, the President, Wm. B. Young, in the chair, the Improvement Society Chorus in their seats.

The singing was such that if part of the business of the Association is to improve singers, then the work in that direction is fairly over unless new material comes in.

The Chairman made a statement of the work done the past year; a large number of trees including evergreen, maple, elm, and some other varieties have been set out. A number of small parks have been laid out, particularly one at the junction of Cypress and Parker streets where land was bought of Mr. Dudley and a great improvement made, residents in the vicinity contributing \$500 towards the expense; there has been quite an improvement at the Lake, and various attractive places have been much improved; more work of the last named kind ought to be done near Lyman street; we would also recommend fountains, shrubs, more care by the abutters of the grass-borders of the sidewalks, a new hall, and a playground.

The meeting was wild at the sound of "new hall," and a Rev. Dr. at once made a motion that in the opinion of this Association, the first and chief improvement now needed in Newton Centre is a public hall—a vote which passed without an opposing voice.

—The Watchman of March 25th says: "As a practical illustration of the appreciation of thorough training for the ministry, eight men, who came to the Newton Theological Institution poorly prepared in Greek, are studying under the tutelage of Mr. George Hovey, with the intention of entering the regular class in New Testament Exegesis. Although Mr. Hovey is taking a post graduate course he finds time to inspire these men with enthusiasm." Mr. George Hovey, is a son of President Alvah Hovey, and a graduate of the Newton High School, Brown University, and Newton Theological Institution. He gives promise of becoming one of the distinguished instructors of the age.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton Centre, Middlesex County, Mass., April 1, 1886.

Fred M. Bennett, S. Cook, G. E. Crafts, James Cammell, Mr. Collins, G. D. Clarke, A. C. Ferry, Frank W. Paul, F. E. Macomber, A. A. Weir, J. B. Wilson, Simmons Bros., Katie Camerop, Mrs. Ellen Hurley, Laura Haley, Ella A. Russell, M. A. C., Lizzie Moore, Katie Willie, S. J. Smith, L. A. WHITE, P. M.

OAK HILL.

—Ivory Harmon returns from his visit to North Carolina about the 10th of April.

—Wm. S. Appleton has sold his Boston residence on Beacon street, and will soon move to his Oak Hill mansion.

—Dr. Linn from the Brick house moves to one of the oldest houses on Oak Hill, built by Elijah Stone about one hundred years ago.

—A few cases of diphtheria on Oak Hill this spring. Wm. Cony lost a child of three years, and another of his children is sick with it, but is rapidly improving.

—Lewis A. Shaw, son-in-law to Leverett Saltonstall, has sold his residence with sixteen acres of land on Oak Hill, to Mr. Wiggins of Waltham. Mr. Shaw goes to Chestnut Hill.

—Isaac W. Fountain has left the Upham Farm, Oak Hill, and bought and taken possession of the "Brick house" (made of wood) on Parker streets, with a few acres of land by the brook. He will continue to sell pure milk, notwithstanding the nearness of said brook.

—Mrs. Martha Stone, widow of the late David Stone, and sister of Deacon Stone, had a slight shock of paralysis recently, but is now comfortable. Mrs. Stone united with the Baptist Church in Newton, in 1827. No living member united previous to that date with the exception of Mr. Seth Davis, and he antedates everybody in everything; his name appearing under date of 1811.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—The Colonial house on Lake avenue, has been leased by Mr. Stratton of Boston.

—Mrs. S. C. Cobb's double house has been leased the past week.

—Lyman Ross has sold his house on Walnut street, now occupied by him, to Wm. B. Wood.

—E. J. Williams' house occupied by him on Walnut street, has been sold. Dr. Dean who has had an office in E. J. Williams' house will remove to the Anthony house on Forest street.

—The city fathers declined giving Mr. Belger leave to build a blacksmith shop at the Highlands in place desired, but with the advice of Lawyer Maxwell of Boston, Mr. Belger proposed to build a fire-proof shop on spot referred to—his own land.

—At a meeting in Greenwood's Hall Wednesday evening, steps were taken towards forming a Baptist Church Society at the Highlands, and providing a place of worship. The purchasing and moving the Baptist chapel at Newton Centre was discussed; a committee was chosen to report on various questions in one week.

—St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Walnut street. Rev. Dean Richmond Babbitt, Rector. Divine Services at 10.45 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sermon morning and evening by the rector. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Services Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers always welcome.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—One of the posts on the Elliot street bridge gave way this week from the combined action of old age and the recent floods. The news of the disaster quickly spread, and gave rise to the rumor that the entire bridge had given way. It will be repaired when the water in the river has fallen sufficiently.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

St. Mary's church (Episcopal), Concord st., Wm. G. Wells, pastor. Sunday-school at 9.30. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Methodist church; J. Gill, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7.30. Sabbath-school at 12. Prayer meeting at 6.30. Prayer-meeting Friday evenings.

—Services at St. Mary's Church: Friday evening, April 2, Rev. G. W. Shinn, of Newton. Tuesday evening, April 6, Rev. William Laurence, Prof. in Theological School, Cambridge. Friday evening, April 9, Rev. Dean Richmond Babbitt, of Newton Highlands. At 7.30 P. M.

—Friday night last, Bent's large Cochituate team broke through on Washington street at the Bridge, where the Gas Light Co.'s main had been extended last fall to Wellesley. The same team also broke through on Tuesday night near the same place. No serious damage occurred.

—Boston & Albany engineers have complained of late of several suspensions and of the peremptory manner in which they have been made. They laid their grievances before President Bliss recently at an interview at the United States Hotel in this city. They requested that hereafter when an engineer is suspended, the time of suspension be stated, so that he may govern his movements accordingly. President Bliss was given a few "pointers," and complimented the engineers for their skill and loyalty to the company, and told them that hereafter when they had grievances they had the right of appeal to the president and even to the directors.

—It is now the proper thing for fashion Americans in London to "take houses" for the season, which is from May up to hot weather.

A Polish Journalist Who Completely Overturned San Francisco.

When I read about Charles Crocker's art purchases in New York the other day, I was reminded of a laughable experience of about a dozen years ago. The New York Times sent out a bright correspondent to write up San Francisco. He was of Polish birth, and his name was Garzinski. He signed himself "Gar" in the Times, and was certainly one of the brightest Bohemians that ever set foot on this coast. Gar was well received. He had good introductions, and our society people lost no time in showing him the glory and refinement of social life in the metropolis of the Pacific slope. The Pole was wine and dined. This was in the Ralston days, and he was driven down to Belmont behind that wonderful four-in-hand. Mr. Crocker, who was just then collecting pictures, also dined Gar, took him to his gallery, showed him his collection, and calmly awaited the eulogies that must surely follow in the Times columns. When the New York mail arrived with the papers containing Gar's letters, the town was paralyzed. Those people who had entertained the Pole were indignant and horrified, and those who didn't were laughing at them. For Gar went for them with tooth and nail. They were vulgar, they were ill-bred, they did not know what good dinners were, and the wines they set upon their tables were simply execrable. Of course it was ungrateful, it was villainous, but at the same time it was rich. Mr. Crocker got the heaviest deal of any. His pictures, for which he had paid large sums, the treacherous Pole pronounced as the vilest dabs, and abused Mr. Crocker himself in good set terms. A few nights after those letters reached here, and were commented on by the city press, there was a reception at the Art Association rooms. All society was there. And attired in faultless evening dress, appeared the audacious Gar. It was a sight worthy the best efforts of the caricaturist. Gar bowed right and left as blandly as if he had praised all those nice people to the skies. And the nice people scowled at him, and cut him dead. But this made no impression on the Pole. He moved calmly on, shrugging his shoulders and smiling placidly. He was in the enjoyment of one of these smiles when Charles Crocker confronted him.

"I want to speak to you, sir," said Mr. Crocker. There was fire in the eye of the capitalist. His blood was up. I expected every moment to see the rash Bohemian fall before his ponderous fist.

"And what does Mr. Crocker wish to say to me?" replied Gar, blandly.

"I want to know, sir, why, sir, you had the infernal audacity to lie about me, sir—about my pictures, sir, in the columns of your infernal paper?" thundered the indignant railroad man.

"Ah, you use strong language, Mr. Crocker," said Gar, still as bland and pleasant as if the conversation was of the most agreeable character. "Permit me, sir, to say I am not accustomed to being addressed in such a tone. You will have to be more moderate in your language, Mr. Crocker, if you wish to converse with me."

I was not three feet from them, and I thought that Crocker would burst a blood vessel. Gar kept his eye on him, and his hand moved to the inside of his low-cut dress waist-coat. I concluded he had either a pistol or a knife there, more probably the latter, and Mr. Crocker noticed the gesture, and backed away a step.

Then he said, in a quiet tone: "Why have you abused me in the Times? Was it gentlemanly, after my hospitality, to use the terms you did toward me?"

"Mr. Crocker," replied Gar, "in my private character, as tourist and man of the world, I felt grateful to you for your kindness. In that character, sir, I spoke well of your pictures to your face, because it would be impolite to do otherwise; but in my character of critic and journalist I felt compelled, I can not express to you how reluctantly, to condemn your paintings and object to your mode of life. I wish you good evening, sir!"

Was not this grand? It is imprinted on my mind as the most superb piece of cheek I have ever witnessed. However, Garzinski's goose was soon cooked, because united San Francisco society sent the Times a petition for his recall. He may be still in San Francisco, and still on the Times staff. I wonder if Mr. Crocker will invite him to write up his new house.—[Sacramento Bee.

Mr. Nelson, a distinguished insurance man, makes the following computations: a total abstainer, 20 years old, has the chance of living until he is 64. At 30 he has the chance of living until he is 66 1-2, and at 40 he has the chance of living until he is 68 3-4. A moderate drinker at 20 years old has the chance of living until he is 35 1-2; one at 30 has the chance of living until he is 44 3-4, and one at 40 has the chance living till he is 51-34. Better be a total abstainer. S. W. F.

—The Government has brought suit at Deer Lodge, Montana, against the Montana Improvement Company and the Northern Pacific Railroad for \$1,000,000, for timber cut from unsurveyed lands.

DR. W. W. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.
Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

MRS. M. T. M. VINCENT,
Teacher of PIANO and ORGAN.
Studio, Evans House, Boston. Residence with Mrs. Hart, cor. Washington and Jewett sts., NEWTON. 49

Isabel G. Eaton,
PORTRAIT ARTIST,
IN OIL AND CRAYON.

Portraits of any size executed at reasonable prices from photographs or from life. Instruction given in figure and flower painting. Visitors cordially received at her studio.

Howe's Block, Newton. 11-37

H. S. JOSSELYN,
ELIOT ST., NEWTON HIGHLANDS,

Practical Machinist

OF FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, solicits a share of patronage in his line of business. Repairs Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Lawn Mowers. Scissors ground, knives sharpened. Polishing done, &c. Lawn Mowers cleaned, oiled and sharpened for \$1.25; also repaired at a reasonable price. No need to send lawn mowers to Boston.

MODELS MADE, also orders taken for building small machinery.

Work called for and delivered free of expense. Address as above, to Box 81. 18-3m

T. W. MULLEN,
Newton Highlands,
Ironworking, Horseshoeing, Repair Shop

Having had many years experience, I am prepared, besides horse-shoeing, to do all kinds of IRON WORK ON WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c. All repairs carefully attended to. Wood-work done under same roof. With many thanks for past favors, your patronage is still solicited. Good work guaranteed at prices as low as the lowest. OVERREACHING, INTERFERING AND TENDER-FOOTED HORSES A SPECIALTY.

T. W. MULLEN,
Centre Street, Newton Highlands. 17

C. D. BROOKS'
Delicious Premium Chocolate,

BREAKFAST TABLE COCOA,
CRACKED COCOA,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE, &c.

Unsurpassed for quality and nicety of preparation. Sold by I. R. STEVENS, Newton Centre, and other grocers.
Mills and principal office at Dedham Mass. 10-22

THE WHITE IS KING!
LIGHTEST running and most durable Sewing Machine in the market. Endorsed by all the leading sewing machine dealers as a first-class machine. Over 500,000 now in use.

SEWING MACHINES of all kinds repaired, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Wilcox & Gibbs, Weed, Hartford, New Home, Domestic, Howe, Home, American, Florence, Davis. Second hand machines sold very cheap. Machines rented by the week or month. New machines sold on easy instalments. Please call at the White office and sales room, Howe's Block, Newton, G. A. Merrill, Agent. 12-11

NEWTON DOMESTIC LAUNDRY.
THE work of the Newton Domestic Laundry is all done by hand. No machines to tear the clothes; no chemicals to destroy them. All work very nice. PRICES REDUCED. Gents' shirts, 10cts.; collars and cuffs, only 1 1/2 cts.; undershirts and drawers, 6 cts.; handkerchiefs, towels and napkins, 3 cts. Other work equally low. Rough dry, 25 cts. a dozen. Goods returned Thursday and Saturday. Ladies waiting for the horse cars can wait in the office. Gents' clothing repaired at reasonable rates in the nearest manner. A. M. WARNER, French's new block, Newton. 12-11

HENRY J. BARDWELL,
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

—AND—
MORTGAGE LOANS.
CARE OF ESTATES. RENTS COLLECTED.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office, No. 19 Milk street, Room 25, Boston; residence, Newton Centre. 19-3m

E. B. BLACKWELL,
SHIRT MAKER,

School Street, second dwelling on left from Washington Street.

"Excellent" Shirts, \$1.50,
Very Fine Dress Shirts, \$2.00.

Shirts made from customers' goods. Flannel Shirts, Night Shirts, and repairing as best done. Will call at customers' residence or place of business. 12

Meat, Poultry and Game.

"THE CHOICEST" OUR MOTTO.

The Newton Market,

Established in 1851 and located pleasantly at NOS. 7 AND 8 COLE'S BLOCK,

has constantly on hand a LARGE and CHOICE SUPPLY of

Meats, Poultry and Game.

W. H. BRACKETT,
Proprietor. Telephone 7854.

Odorless Cooking Cover.

Removes all steam, smoke and odor of cooking and keeps the walls of the room clean and dry.

S. O. THAYER & CO., Agents,
Eliot Block, Newton.

Removes all steam, smoke and odor of cooking and keeps the walls of the room clean and dry.

Newton Graphic



THE NEWS LITERATURE OPINION

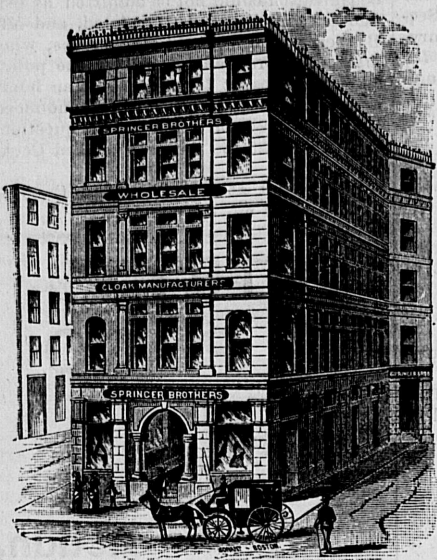


Volume XIV.—No. 26.

NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1886.

Price Five Cents.

Messrs. Springer Brothers, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF CLOAKS.



Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Newton and vicinity that a complete line of all the Latest Styles of

LADIES' Outside Garments

—FOR—
Spring and Summer Wear
Can now be seen at their

Retail and Custom Departments,

Chauncy Street, Essex Street and Harrison Avenue,
(One Block from Washington Street,).....BOSTON.

Cambridge Laundry

Hereby advertises for the work it has been doing some two years, which now goes elsewhere. Wagons all have "CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY" painted upon them, and will call where requested.

Office in Newton, next door to Post Office.

Office in Allston, No. 7 Chester Block, Miss R. Kelsey, Agent.

Send postal for wagon.

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY,
CAMBRIDGEPORT.

T. J. Hartnett, PLUMBER,

Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices
Washington Street, Newton.
Established 1864. Telephone 7960.

Wellington Howes, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in MEATS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Canned Goods, etc.

POULTRY AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.

NEWTON CITY MARKET
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Our motto: "We strive to please."
A. J. MACOMBER,
Jeweler and Practical Optician,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses and Fancy Goods. Fine Watches, French and American Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Repaired.
Eliot Block, Elmwood Street, Newton.

M. J. CONNORY.
CIGARS, TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, STATIONERY.

—AND—
GENERAL VARIETY STORE.
Opening from Post Office room. — NEWTON.
Agent for Newton Domestic Laundry.

EGGS for Hatching. Choice Plymouth Rocks and Light Brahmas. Fifty cents for thirteen eggs. W. S. MARR, Rockland street, Newton.

HOUSE TO LET.
A pretty house with five rooms. Dry, light cellar. City water and every thing in perfect condition. Four minutes from B. & A. R. R., Ward 7, Newton. Enquire of **HENRY FULER,** 23-26 Ward 7, Centre Street, Newton.

ALL PERSONS troubled with their door or house bells not working, are invited to examine the Zimar Pneumatic Bell. No cranks. No wires. No batteries to get out of order. **BARBER BROS.**

—1886—
EASTER ORATORIO IN NEWTON.
HAYDN'S GRAND ORATORIO,
THE CREATION,

Will be rendered by the
WEST NEWTON CHORAL UNION
comprising
!!! 100 VOICES !!!

at
ELIOT HALL, NEWTON,
Wednesday Evening, April 28, 1886,
at 7:30.

PRINCIPAL VOCALISTS:
Soprano.....Mrs. S. Emma Stanton
Saratoga, N. Y.
Tenor.....Mr. Geo. J. Parker
Boston.
Bass.....Mr. Clarence E. Hay
Boston.

Assisted by a strong and effective orchestra, from Boston and vicinity.

J. Eliot Trowbridge.....Director
Tickets with reserved seats 50 and 75 cents each, according to location, to be obtained of J. Q. Henry and J. E. Trowbridge, Newton; E. E. Fittes, Newtonville; CHAS. W. SWEETLAND, West Newton, and at the door of the hall on the evening of the concert. 26-28

NEWTON CYCLE AGENCY.
BICYCLES and TRICYCLES for SALE, TO LET, repaired, exchanged and sold on commission. **RIDING TAUGHT.**
ARTHUR A. GLINES,
Newton, Mass.
(opp. B. & A. R. R. Station.)
SOLE AGENT FOR THE
RUDGE.



NEWTON.

Hours of the special Lenten Services in the Episcopal Parishes in Newton. All seats are free to every one, and every one is welcome.
Mondays—St. Mary's (Lower Falls), 4.30 p. m.; Grace (Newton), 7.30 p. m.
Tuesdays—St. Mary's and Grace at 4.30; Messiah (Amherst), 7.45 p. m.
Wednesdays—Grace, 8.15 a. m.; St. Mary's, 10 a. m.; Messiah, 4.15 p. m.; Grace, 7.30 p. m.
Thursdays—St. Mary's and Grace, 4.30 p. m.
Fridays—St. Mary's, Grace and St. Paul's (Highlands), 7.30 p. m.; Messiah, 7.45 p. m.
Saturdays—St. Mary's and Grace, 4.30 p. m.

Baptist church, cor. Washington and Hovey sts.; H. F. Titus, pastor. Preaching at 10.45. Sunday-school at 12. Young people's meeting at 6.30.

Methodist church, cor. Center and Wesley sts.; J. M. Leonard, pastor. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school after morning service.

Channing church (Unit.), cor. Vernon and Eldredge sts.; F. B. Hornbroke, pastor. Services at 10.45 a. m. Evening services at 7.30.

Eliot Congregational church, cor. Center and Church sts.; Wolcott Calkins, pastor. Morning service at 10.45; evening service, 1st and 2d Sundays of each month at 8 o'clock; all other Sundays at 7.30; Sunday-school at 9.30.

Grace church (Episcopal), cor. Eldredge and Church sts.; Dr. G. W. Shinn, rector. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 9.30.

Young Men's Christian Association. Gospel meeting in Eliot Lower Hall at 4 p. m.

Church of Our Lady Help of Christians (Roman Catholic), Washington st.; Rev. M. Dolan, pastor. Masses 9 and 10.30; vespers at 3. Sunday-school 9.30.

CHESTNUT HILL.

Services of the Episcopal Church will be held in the chapel at 3 p. m. Sundays. The Rev. Dr. Shinn, minister in charge. Seats free to all.

—Some of our taxpayers want to know who among our city fathers have an interest in the manufacture of muzzles for dogs? **WARD 7.**

—There is likely to be a greatly increased interest in lawn tennis in Newton this season, in consequence of the forming of the West Newton club, which includes some very good players.

—Burglars visited Newton Monday night and secured over \$400 worth of plunder from the houses of Mr. George E. Hatch on Waverly avenue and Mr. James Scott on Ward street.

—Persons who have a superstitious dread of Friday will not be pleased to learn that this is a thoroughly Friday year. It came in on a Friday, will go out on a Friday, and will have 53 Fridays. There are five months in the year that have five Fridays each; changes of the moon occur five times on a Friday, and the longest and the shortest day of the year falls on a Friday.

—Channing tunnel is again flooded. Raising of the grade of the footway will probably be necessary in view of frequent overflows. There is ample room overhead, the only objection being the frightful noise of passing trains rumbling over the roof of the tunnel. An advantage would be gained, however, in decreasing the descent and ascent, which with most people would be an improvement.

—At the combination sale of Jersey Stock in Boston, last Wednesday, consisting of some of the leading strains in the country, the animal that brought the highest price was Lady Margeret of Newton, 15,188, owned by Atherton Brown of Boston. She was sired by Mohawk Chief, 3290, owned by Henry Breck of Newton, dam Lady Latta, 15,186, owned by E. W. Converse of Newton.

—One of the youngest organists who ever sat before a key board began his service Sunday at the new Baptist Church—J. Wallace Goodrich. He is a young man of great promise, whose natural genius makes difficult things easy. He has a marked musical career before him. The new church was well filled and its conveniences and acoustic properties are all that can be desired.

Jersey Cow FOR SALE.

DANIEL DEWEY, Park street, cor. Sargent, 26-27 Newton.



Edw. P. Burnham,
NEWTON AGENT FOR
ROYAL MAIL, VICTOR, CLUB
and APOLLO BICYCLES
and TRICYCLES.

Full line sundries; second-hand machines bought, sold, or taken in exchange. Also
BICYCLES and TRICYCLES TO LET AT REASONABLE RATES.

Residence, Fayette Street (off Boyd), Newton, Mass. 23-6m

"Don't kill the birds, the little birds, The birds that sweetly sing."

—First week in April decidedly Marchy.

—These spring rains are most excellent vegetation.

—The Wide Awakes played a picked nine, Monday. Score, Picked Nine 60, Wide Awakes 27.

—The grocery store of John Sullivan, Gardner street, was raided for secreted liquors and several bottles of whiskey and lager were seized.

—David O'Brien, 9 years old, was run over by a milk wagon on Centre street on Saturday, and injured about the face and head. He was attended by Dr. Bodge.

—When the fine weather does come, it will be all the more keenly enjoyed. As the boy said after his licking, "he kinder liked it, it felt so good after it stopped smarting."

—Prices of feathers and birds are dropping. Ladies who care to be at all fashionable will no longer wear them. Flowers will be the popular trimming for the coming season.

—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a public meeting Sunday evening, April 11, at 7.30 o'clock, in the Methodist Church. Service of song followed by an address by Mrs. Dr. Baldwin, a returned Missionary from China. All are cordially invited.

"The Creation."

Haydn's beautiful oratorio, will be given in Eliot Hall on Wednesday evening, April 28, by the West Newton Choral Union, J. Eliot Trowbridge, Director. The concert given by this fine organization earlier in the season have afforded most excellent satisfaction, and under the thorough and systematic drill of Mr. Trowbridge the society has made remarkable progress. The Union will have the valuable aid of Mrs. S. Emma Stanton of Saratoga, soprano; Mr. Geo. J. Parker, tenor, and Clarence E. Hay, baritone, of Boston; also by a strong and efficient orchestra from Boston.

Third Chamber Concert.

Next Wednesday evening the third Peter-silea Chamber Concert will be given at Armory Hall. Trios by Schumann and Henselt, also Piano, Clelo and Violin solos by Mozart, Popper, Chopin, and Ries are included in the program. The exceptional excellence which has marked the previous concerts will doubtless be fully sustained upon this occasion.

Mrs. E. Humphrey Allen, long known as one of the very best of our native sopranos, will be the vocalist of the evening, and will sing "Five songs from Woman's Love and Life," by Schumann, and two songs from the German of Becker and Oscar Weil.

N. Y. M. C. A.

Mr. R. F. Cummings led the 4 o'clock meeting last Sunday.

At 5 o'clock Eliot Church was filled with an audience composed largely of men, young and old.

The Congregational hymns were sung with great volume and heartiness, accompanied by full choir, organ, and orchestra; a solo and chorus, "I will arise and go to my Father," was sung by Mrs. Gross and the choir. The duet, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory" was sung by Mr. Edward Converse, Jr., and Mrs. Hibbard. "Onward, Christian Soldiers" was sung by a male chorus.

The sermon was eloquent and powerful. It depicted the blunders of Absalom and all fast men in their vanity of personal appearance, in their ambition, in their downward impetus, unbroken by periods that might lessen their momentum, and be favorable to their recovery. No Sabbath comes to their relief, with its hallowing influences, but seven days in the week they pursue their course, down an unbroken declivity.

They undo everything and thus fail. Their vices gradually corrupt their characters, until, like some poisonous plants, their own exhalation penetrates to their own roots, and they die by their own poison.

The discourse was finely illustrated, and the opening and closing were particularly impressive.

Dr. Calkins proposes on the third Sunday of April to preach a sermon to the young women at Eliot Church, at 5 p. m.

At the Channing Vesper Service,

Last Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Horn-brooke, taking for his theme the story of Naboth's vineyard, aptly and forcibly illustrated the sin of covetousness. Ahab, King of Israel, noticing the exceeding fruitfulness of the vineyard of Naboth, conceived a strong desire for its possession. Accordingly he offers Naboth a sum of money greater than the market value, which Naboth, to whom the vineyard has a value beyond all price, respectfully declines. So far no harm has been done. If Ahab had paused there, all would have been well. But he allowed his covetousness to get the better of him. His desire for his neighbor's property became all-absorbing, and made his life miserable. All his better instincts were quenched and destroyed in the mad longing for that which was not his own. So he becomes a willing participator in the fruits of Jezebel's crime.

The possession of this world's goods breeds a craving for still greater gains, and a period is never reached when man can say he has enough. The acquisition of more than a sufficiency creates a desire for further accumulation, and the richer he becomes in worldly wealth the poorer in those qualities that make a man truly great and noble. Like Ahab, his moral sense becomes deadened, his conscience ceases troubling, and he is less scrupulous regarding the means by which he adds to his holdings. In illustration of the influence of the inordinate pursuit of gain in blunting and debasing the moral sense, the preacher related an incident told to him by a minister well known in Newton. A church member who had accumulated a fortune by methods not above reproach, wrote to the minister that he had come to the conclusion that the methods were not quite right, and that thereafter the business would be conducted by his clerk.

The church was well filled, a large number being present from Boston. The quartette, which the Boston Traveller calls a remarkably fine one, performed with admirable taste and expression the musical selections announced in these columns last week. It was the farewell appearance of Miss Eames at the vesper service prior to her departure for Europe.

—The Knights of Labor have carried the war on prison labor into the Massachusetts state prison. It is supposed to be due to their influence that Rice & Hutchins and W. V. Everson, for many years contractors on boots and shoes at the state prison and manufacturers outside, have given up their prison contracts, throwing 140 convicts out of employment.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Bowen, T. A. Layman's Study of the English Bible considered in its Secular and Literary Aspect.	93.443
Brooks, H. M. Curiosities of the Lottery.	71.208
Ham, C. H. Manual Training.	83.117
Heath, F. G. Sylvan Winter.	33.355
Hitchcock, J. R. W. Etching in America.	54.433
Janvier, T. A. Mexican Guide.	31.228
Johnston, H. H. Kilima-Njaro Expedition.	55.232
Lang, A. Letters to Dead Authors.	52.343
Lothrop, H. W. What the Seven Did.	66.517
Lyall, E. In the Golden Days.	61.585
Miller, M. C. Grandmother Morris.	71.206
Porter, J. A. Sketches of Yale Life.	51.379
Rockstro, W. S. History of Music.	56.254
Seudder, H. E., ed. The Children's Book.	57.183
Stickler, J. W., ed. The Adirondacks as a Health Resort.	31.227

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton, Middlesex County, Mass., April 10, 1886.
LADIES—Mary Austin, Jennie C. Crawford, Mrs. Maria Cady, Mrs. E. L. Frost, Mrs. Sarah Fuller, Mrs. George Hale, Mrs. A. M. Kendall, Mrs. Mary McManus, Mrs. Kate Marden, Maggie McSweeney, Mrs. John S. Murray, Mrs. E. A. McGree, Florence E. Snow, Mrs. Benj. Turner.
GENTS—Geo. H. Ames, Chas. R. Bailey, Chas. A. Benson, J. Bowen, E. G. Burns, A. R. Crowl, James Fogarty, Mr. Klapp, E. F. Laselle, Joseph Lyford, Jeremiah McCarthy, Joseph Murphy.
J. G. LATTA, P. M.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton Centre, Middlesex County, Mass., April 8, 1886.
Bessie Barrev, Mrs. Ellen Healey, Verona A. Ring, Ella A. Russell, Mrs. D. Regan, Harriette Nevius, Mrs. Andrew Lund, Mrs. E. N. Nash, C. F. Burdett, Thomas C. Brown, J. Brown, John O. Brien, George Beck, Thomas Carpenter, H. Foster, Dennis H. Ryan, Frank W. Paul, J. R. Nason, Horace Milot, M. J. Murphy, Rodrick McIsaac, Bernard St. Clair, Simmons Bros., J. B. Wilson.
L. A. WHITE, P. M.

My Rights.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

Yes, God has made me a woman,
And I am content to be
Just what He meant, not reaching out
For other things, since He
Who knows me best and loves me most has ordered
this for me.

A woman, to live my life out
In quiet, womanly ways,
Hearing the far off battle,
Seeing as through a haze
The crowding, struggling world of men fight
through their busy days.

I am not strong or valiant,
I would not join the fight
Or jostle with crowds in the highways
To sully my garments white;
But I have rights as a woman, and here I claim
my right.

The right of a rose to bloom
In its own sweet, separate way,
With none to question the perfumed pink,
And none to utter a nay
If it reaches a root or points a thorn, as even a
rose-tree may.

The right of the lady birch to grow,
To grow as the Lord may please,
By never a sturdy oak rebuked,
Denied nor sun nor breeze,
For all its pliant slenderness, kin to the stronger
trees.

The right to a life of my own—
Not merely a casual bit
Of somebody else's life, flung out
That taking hold of it,
I may stand as a cipher does, after a numeral writ.

The right to gather and glean
What food I need and can
From the garnered store of knowledge
Which man has heaped for man,
Taking with free hands freely and after an ordered
plan.

The right—ah, best and sweetest!—
To stand all undismayed
Whenever sorrow or want or sin
Call for a woman's aid.

With none to cavil or question, by never a look
gainsaid.

I do not ask for a ballot;
Though very life were at stake,
I would beg for the nobler justice
That men for manhood's sake
Should give ungrudgingly, nor withhold till I must
fight and take.

The fleet foot and the feeble foot
Both seek the self-same goal,
The weakest soldier's name is writ
On the great army roll,
And God, who made man's body strong, made too
the woman's soul.

Madame Recamier and an Old Friend.

Madame Recamier was the greatest beauty of Europe, and her husband one of the wealthiest bankers of France in the early days of this century when the young Count de la Garde was sent to Paris to try and get the family property.

Bonaparte wished to please and bring to his new court the great nobles who were in exile, and had announced his attention to benefit those who gave in their adhesion to him. Many would not. Duchesses continued to knit purses for sale and live on scant earnings and small money rather than "humiliate" themselves. Dukes, marquises, counts, gave lessons in French, in fencing, in dancing, cultivated market gardens, did everything they could to support themselves.

The count was equipped from the remaining best clothes (ten years old!) and a small purse made up for his expenses. With the generous enthusiasm of youth and the trust of inexperience, he went to the attempt to bring back comfort to some of these much-tried families; the young ambassador crossed the dreadful channel and arrived in Paris only to find himself unable to get a hearing at the Department. And his queer costume brought ridicule on him from the lesser officials, as well as in the streets.

English nankeen trousers, French dress shoes with great gold buckles (a survival of flying feet in the "Days of Terror"), a court dress-coat of dark velvet with gold buttons, and on the shirt, frills of old Mechlin lace—with his boy's face and long light curls, he must have been queer.

"For the first time," so he told me, "the bitterness of poverty cut me to the heart and angered me. Our poverty was our badge of honorable suffering for a noble cause. We were respected in England and there our equals honored us. But here, in my own country, where my people were Grand Seigneurs and had spent and shared their wealth in a grand fashion, here I was only a figure to be mocked at."

The poor boy's heart sank as day followed day and he still failed to get a hearing. His small stock of money was getting very low.

It pained him to brave the laugh of the streets, but he faced it as his people had faced danger and death in battle; he too was doing battle for his father. The mother was at rest where there are no more tears. He cut off the curls she had loved—and felt he was a man to do a man's work for the weak and aged.

Another sneering refusal to admit him to the minister gave him the courage of despair.

He had seen the splendid equipage, and heard the praises of Madame Recamier, for all Paris was proud of her. She was an uncrowned queen of French society.

He remembered their playmate days in childhood when they followed their mothers into cottages and infirmaries and hushed their young gaiety to join in the prayer for the sick or the ministering to the aged.

"I will go to her," he thought. And again a rebuff met him. The servants in their liveries looked down with derision on this strangely-clad and gentle boy. In their eyes he could not be a gentleman for his clothes were out of all fashion.

Desperate, his pride arose. "Go to your mistress," he ordered. "Go to Madame Recamier. Tell her it is the young Count de la Garde. Tell her it is To-ro who asks to see LORA (their home pet-names)."

The servant felt the authority and went off—leaving him, however, in the antechamber.

Quickly came the sound of light footsteps and a voice where tears and joy struggled—"On donc mon pauvre To-ro!"—and hurrying to him out into the antechamber, among the valets, ran the lovely sweet woman crying for all the sorrows of these years but glad to find again her dear playmate the dear child of her mother's noble friend.

You can fancy the change towards him now. Not only from the men in livery but from the men in office. M. Recamier took up the cause of the impoverished nobles, and his wife saw Josephine, and quickly all was changed.—[Mrs. Fremont, in April Wide Awake.

An Editor's Dream.

The last "hand" had been into the sanctum asking for money, and had departed unsatisfied; the last proof for the day had been read, and the hook had been supplied with copy for the succeeding day. The editor leaned his tired, aching head on his desk for a moment's rest, and to compose his nerves before seeking his home. He was aroused by a voice at his side, which he recognized as coming from the president of a local horticultural society, who said:

"You have been a good friend to the society in years past, and have done a great deal of gratuitous work for us in your paper, and have helped us in many ways. Here is a copy for a pamphlet descriptive of our work, which we wish you to print in good style, and charge us a fair living profit to partly make yourself whole for previous favors to us. I assure you that the other members of the board of directors, as well as myself appreciate your efforts for the society, and feel that you ought not to work for us for nothing. Besides this we shall give you a good generous advertisement when the time comes for our annual exhibition."

Such unsolicited and practical manifestations of good will so astonished the editor as to render him almost speechless, and before he could recover his senses the customer had gone.

As he left, a young man entered. He said: "I see you devote considerable space each week to the Y. M. C. U. Does it pay?"

"Only indirectly do I feel satisfaction in knowing that I am doing good," responded the bewildered scribe.

"But that does not buy white paper nor pay for the wear and tear of type. I have just been elected president and shall recommend at the next meeting of the trustees that a standing paid advertisement of a quarter of a column, giving a list of officers, night of meeting, appeal to young men, etc., be kept in your paper as long as you can continue to be so liberal with us in the news columns. We have no right to ask you to work for us for nothing."

A large pompous man had entered while the conversation was going on, and when the young man had left, and even before the sound of his footsteps had died away in the distance, he stuck his tobacco-fumed face into the editor's, and whispered:

"I have got some land on the 'Point' that I want the borough to buy for a park, and here is a communication which I have got 'Squire Andrews to write in favor of the scheme. It is signed 'Pro Bono Publico.' Now if you will print it as a communication,—you need not endorse it yourself,—I will pay you for it just as if it occupied so much space in the advertising columns."

"Most certainly I will," said the newspaper man, from whose stomach the gauntness passed away as he counted up the words and lines, estimated the space and fixed the price and saw the small pile of silver dollars transferred from among the tobacco crumbs in the chewer's pocket to his editorial table.

"Is this the editor?" Said the weak, careworn face of a plainly dressed woman.

"Yes, ma'am."

"Here is an appeal to the voters to vote against license and for the protection of our homes." (Here a tear came to her eye). "It is circulated among the ladies in town by the W. C. T. U. We would like to have you print it if you will do so gratuitously, for we have not much money in our treasury."

"By George! that was a good report you had of our club anniversary last week. Let's have a dozen copies of the paper," interrupted a dandified looking young fellow with a toothpick in his mouth, who had just entered. When the papers were

counted out—and paid for, the lady continued:

"But if you will put it into the paper this week we will take a hundred copies to circulate among some of the voters who do not read it regularly."

"Thank you, madam; I will print the article with pleasure," responded the man, whose head seemed in a whirl.

The next comer was one of the local magnates of the place, a former state senator, a justice of the piece, and a man of some means.

"Are you alone?" said he.

"Yes."

"Well, I have been waiting for several months to have a talk with you, about what may seem to be none of my business,—and that is, your income. I notice you are always thorough in your local work, but that in addition to your strictly legitimate business of gathering local items, you devote much time and space to various matters of public improvement, good roads, temperance, the cause of morality, and so on. Is this last phase of your work a source of revenue to you?"

"No," replied the editor, "I think that faithful local reporting alone would bring me in as many dollars as my present course, but I feel that I am making myself worth more to the world and am more nearly approaching my ideal."

"Just about as I supposed," said the visitor. "But I suppose you are very often thanked for such excellent work."

"Very seldom; more often criticised from those who do not understand my motives, or whose opinions do not agree with mine. An unkind critical word seems to come easier than commendation."

"About as I thought. Hereafter you may send me two copies of your paper instead of one, and you may also send one to my old classmate, Dr. Jones, who used to live here, but who has been in Texas for twenty years, and I guess you had better send one to my son at Harvard. I have been sending him mine after I read it; but that isn't just the way to serve you."

"Thank you—"

"Wake up, wake up!" "Can you pay these bills?" It was the gas man with two months' overdue bills. The editor had been dreaming. He aroused himself with a sigh at the interruption, telling the man to come in again "next week" and slowly walked home to his waiting supper reflecting bitterly on the amount of work that every one called upon him to do without pay, and the number of items, "just to fill up," handed in to help all sorts of people and institutions but himself, and the trouble to get enough funds to meet his honest debts.—[Southbridge Journal.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1886.

The Committee in Congress are moving slowly and cautiously with the appropriation bills. Nearly four months of the present session have passed with but three of the appropriation bills disposed of by the House—the Indian, the Pension and the Agricultural bills.

The interesting subject of debate in the House the past week has been the bill providing for submitting labor strikes to arbitration. Mr. O'Neil of Missouri, the chairman of the committee, had charge of the bill. He introduced the subject with a few remarks, reserving the remainder of his time, and yielding to other members. Weaver of Iowa, spoke strongly in behalf of the bill. Reed of Maine, believed that the laboring men could and would regulate their difficulties without the intervention of Congress. Hammond of Georgia thought that the question was too serious and important to be hurried through without mature consideration. Daniels of Virginia, thought the bill so crude in form that its provisions would fail of the object in view.

Reagan of Texas, was in hearty sympathy with the persons intended to be benefited by the bill, but believed its provisions to be unconstitutional. Mr. Bowman and Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, favored the bill and will vote for it, but the latter believes that it will not give the relief desired. The disposition seems to be to load the bill down with amendments, so that if it passes at all it will be very different from the bill reported by the committee. The above were the principal speakers, and the bill will be further considered another day.

In the Senate Logan's Army Bill was the most discussed subject. The speeches on it have been many and heated. Some Senators strongly intimated that Logan's presidential aspirations induced him to introduce the bill.

But the trouble appears to be not envy between the presidential candidates, as some have been so unkind to insinuate, but antagonism to Logan because of his active canvass for the confirmation of De ment, which was successful, notwithstanding the action of the Committee on Public Lands, adverse to the confirmation. Teller and Logan especially were extremely personal and severe in their strictures upon each other.

The Republicans just now are anything but harmonious in the Senate. Two caucuses have been held, and no action yet decided on as to future action on the adop-

tion of the Edmunds resolutions. There is a wide difference of opinion as to what their adoption means. A large number of the Senators now favor confirmation, except where the deposed are ex-Union soldiers removed without cause. Some decision will doubtless soon be reached, and supreme harmony will again exist.

Judging from what is gathered about the Capitol and Treasury, the bill to create a Commission on Architecture is meeting with considerable opposition from the architects of the country. The spirit of the bill is to create a commission of three, who shall be chosen after a competitive examination, and who are to decide on the plans for Government buildings throughout the whole country. The chief of the commission is to receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum. Two objections to the bill are: first, that architects competent to fill the positions will not give six months of their time in preparing competitive plans, unless they are paid for the plans; and secondly, that the skill and talent of the standard that should be required cannot be had for less than from \$10,000 to \$12,000 salary per annum. At present the selection of the plans is practically in the hands of the Secretary and the architect of the Treasury, only one of whom is specially trained for the duties, and he usually selected through political influence rather than fitness for the position.

Speaking of the Treasury reminds me that numerous removals are being made every week. Since Secretary Manning's illness a great many dismissals have been made, and the clerks are again shaking in their shoes in anticipation of losing their places. It looks as if the powers next in authority to the Secretary believe that Democrats should have the offices, and propose to see that they get them.

The sick members of the President's Cabinet appear to be slowly recovering. It is generally conceded that Secretary Manning will not resume his duties as head of the Treasury Department if he recovers, which seems to be very doubtful, although in the last few days an improvement in his condition has been noticed. Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland are back at their desks again. Col. Lamont is also improving from his neuralgia attack.

The latest addition to the Senate marble room, and one of the attractions mostly admired by the throng of visitors, is a beautiful electrolier of brass. It hangs from the centre of the ceiling, and is in the form of a graceful basket, in which is a bouquet of flowers rising to the height of about three feet and spreading equally over the sides of the basket. The stems and leaves of the flowers are of brightly burnished brass, and the flowers themselves are of red, yellow, blue and purple glass in different shades. In place of the stamen in each flower is a small incandescent lamp, which, when lighted and shining through the variegated colors and sparkling upon the polished brass, makes a beautiful ornament.

The Spring Months.

Are undoubtedly the best in which to purify the blood and strengthen the system, because at this time the body is most susceptible to the beneficial effects of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. The feeling of debility, languor, and lassitude, caused by the changing season, is entirely overcome, and sorrows and all humors are expelled from the blood by the powerful reviving and purifying influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not delay—Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It is made by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Edw. F. Jennison, SOAP & SOAP STOCK.

With a new factory, with modern improvements and increased facilities for carrying on our business, we are prepared to furnish

HARD AND SOFT SOAP of best quality at lowest prices. Our BEST SOAP, guaranteed to be EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET, delivered in any part of New York or vicinity at WHOLESALE PRICES. Try our

PERFECTION WASHING COMPOUND, ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN USE

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Soap Stock. Families desiring their grease taken can have our drivers call on notifying by postal card.

—ALSO—

Poultry Supplies of all Kinds. Ground Beef Scraps, Crushed Bone, Crushed Oyster Shells, Pressed Scraps, &c.

Factory, California Street. EDW. F. JENNISON.
23-3m P. O. BOX 160.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just negotiated at the mill for all the balance of their manufacture of spring cloths, and at a closing out price. This is a large purchase, and cannot be duplicated. Styles new. We offer this large lot of goods to our customers, giving them the advantage of our bargain. Look in our windows at our display and low prices, for we can beat them all this time; these are fashionable goods, and the best bargain we shall have this spring. You can save money by selecting, and leaving your measure for a coat, vest, pants, suit, or overcoat—our prices will soon have to be advanced.

L. D. BOISE & SON, TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,
345 Washington Street, Boston.

Anecdotes of Justice Cockburn.

Of the late Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn, of England, it is said that on one occasion, while still without the bar, he had to examine a witness named Phinn, and asked: "Well, sir, how do they spell your name; with an F or a Ph?"

"Some spell it one way and some another, I believe," replied the man.

"Yes; but I presume there is a right way and a wrong way, eh?"

"Oh, certainly," assented the witness.

"Very good," rejoined Cockburn, now certain of his answer. "How do you spell it yourself?"

"Oh, I—I—I don't spell it! I always make my mark!"

Cockburn was once counsel for the plaintiff; Mr. B. was for the defendant. Cockburn called a witness and proceeded to examine him.

"I understand," he said, "that you called on the plaintiff, Mr. Jones? Is that so?"

"Yes," replied the man.

"What did he say?" demanded Cockburn.

Mr. B. promptly rose and objected. The conversation could not be admitted as evidence. But Cockburn persisted, and Mr. B. thereupon appealed to the judges, who, after a time, retired to consider the point. They were absent for nearly half an hour, and when they returned they announced that Mr. Cockburn might put his question. "Well, what did he say?" asked Cockburn.

"He wasn't at home!" replied the witness, without moving a muscle.

ESTEY PIANO

IN

Quality, Tone, Action,
NOT
EXCELLED.

ESTEY ORGAN CO. Removed to
159 Tremont Street,
BOSTON.

The High School Review

Has a monthly circulation of more than
500 Copies,
Furnishing an excellent medium for

ADVERTISING.

For space and terms apply to JOHN CUTLER, Box 155, Newton, Mass.

ALUMNI AND OTHERS

Interested in the welfare of the High School of this city should

Subscribe FOR THE REVIEW.

THE REVIEW is the mirror of the school happenings, and will contain all items of interest to the School and its Alumni, as well as short Original Stories and Articles by members or graduates of the school. No pains or expense will be spared in making THE REVIEW the best possible school journal.

Literary contributions from friends of the school solicited.

The subscription of all those in whose hands this number may fall is earnestly requested.

60 Cents a Year

BY MAIL.

10 Cts. a Copy.

HATCH CHICKS BY

The CRAIG Folding Incubator and Brooder (combined) will hatch 1,200 to 1,500 chicks a year, worth as broilers \$4 to \$12 per dozen. Its cost or expense to operate. Holds 100 eggs. Price \$12.00.

STEAM

An absolute success. Perfect imitation of the hen. No lamps to explode. Ten hens will pay \$20 profit per year. Send 4c. for new 36 pp. book on Poultry, Incubators, diseases, etc.

F. D. CRAIG, N. EVANSTON, ILL.

Any person can become so thoroughly posted in three weeks' reviewing with The Common School Question Book as to successfully pass the most difficult and technical legal examination for teachers' certificates. By its aid thousands of young people earn a lucrative livelihood. 25,000 sold last year. Circulars and specimen pages for stamps Agents wanted.

A. H. CRAIG, Caldwell, Wis.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

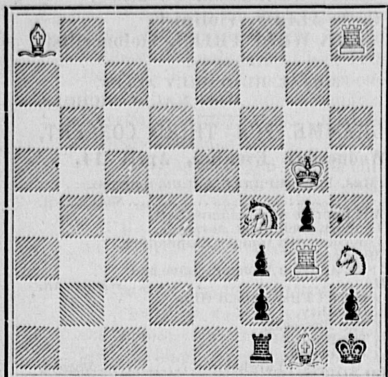
Letters and Exchanges should be addressed to HARRY BOARDMAN, Newton, Mass.

The Boston Chess Club

Is located at No. 33 Pemberton square. Strangers are cordially welcome. The readers of this paper are especially invited to visit the rooms, whether they find it convenient to become members or not.

Problem No. 60.

[Buffalo Times Problem Tourney.]
Black.



White.

White to play and mate in two moves.

Captain Mackenzie is now visiting the Boston Chess Club. Our chess-loving readers are invited to visit the rooms in Pemberton square and have a bout with the Captain.

S. M. Joseph is visiting Nashville, Tenn., with the view of locating there. The St. Louis players will be sorry to lose him, as he has been of great service to them in a multitude of ways. Wherever he goes their good wishes for his prosperity go with him.—[Globe-Democrat.]

The Steinitz-Zukertort Match.

After a duration of two and a half months the greatest chess match of modern times has terminated in the defeat of Zukertort by a score of 10 to 5, with five draw games. The last game, a Steinitz gambit, was played on Monday, when the victor won his adversary's queen on the nineteenth move. The termination of the contest was an ignominious one and does not reflect very much credit on the loser. Zukertort opened every game with the queen's gambit while Steinitz commenced all his games with the Ruy Lopez, with the exception of two which were examples of the Scotch and the Steinitz gambit. When the twentieth game ended Mr. Zukertort remarked that he felt just the same as he did at the close of the London tournament, and he is described as looking haggard and much depressed, but Mr. Steinitz appeared robust and vigorous. They have agreed to remain a few days in New Orleans and give exhibition games.

Steinitz's Victory.

The match for the chess championship of the world came to a conclusion Monday. Mr. Zukertort's health gave way last week, and the two last games were weakly played on his part. The final game amounted to very little. It has not the appearance of a supreme effort on either side. The final score is: Steinitz, 10; Zukertort, 5; drawn, 5. The games as a whole are not worthy to be ranked as first-class chess. They are far below Morphy's standard. There are not as many as five games in the whole twenty that chess players will ever care to look at again. If this match is the best that can be expected of "modern chess," so much vaunted by these blundering champions, progress in the game has been backward during the last quarter of a century.

The match, which was largely an affair of money, was begun in New York, January 11. The St. Louis series ended February 10, and the match closed in New Orleans, March 20. Of the first ten games each player won 4, and 2 were drawn. In the remaining ten games, Steinitz won 6, Zukertort 1, and 3 were drawn. Steinitz's great advantage in physique is apparent here.—[Commercial Gazette.]

Twentieth Game—Played in New Orleans, March 29, 1886.

STEINITZ GAMBIT.

White.	Black.
Steinitz.	Zukertort.
1. P to K4.	P to K4.
2. Kt to Q3.	Kt to Q3.
3. P to K4.	P to K4.
4. P to Q4 (A).	P to Q4 (B).
5. P x P (C).	P to K R5 ch.
6. K to K2.	Q to K2 ch.
7. K to B2.	Q to R5 ch.
8. P to K R5 (D).	P x P ch.
9. K to K2 (E).	Kt x Q P (F).
10. P x P.	P to K R5 (G).
11. Q to K sq ch.	B to K2.
12. B to Q3.	Kt to K B4 (H).
13. Kt to B3.	B to Q2.
14. B to K B4 (I).	P to K B4 (J).
15. Kt to K4.	K Kt to R3 (J).
16. B x Kt.	Kt x B.
17. R x Kt.	P x R.
18. Kt x B P ch.	K to B2.

Black resigns.

[Notes by Captain Mackenzie.]

(a). An invention of Mr. Steinitz, and first introduced by him in the Chess Congress held at Dundee, Scotland, in 1867. Its object is, should Black check at K R5 with Queen, to move K to K2, so that when the end game comes he may be able to utilize the King, either on the King's or Queen's side of the board, according to the necessities of the position.

(b). A departure from the recognized line of play which is 4...Q to R5 ch.

(c). He might also have taken Pawn with Bishop, but as the next move leads into the usual variations of the gambit, with which Mr. Steinitz is thoroughly conversant, he no doubt exercised sound judgment in preferring it.

(d). In one of a series of games played between Messrs. Steinitz and Mackenzie, in New York, in February, 1883, the former was content to accept the draw brought about by Q to R5 ch and Q to K2 ch.

(e). But since then, we believe, he has analyzed the opening more carefully, and is now of the opinion that the interposition of the Pawn can be ventured upon not only with safety, but with advantage.

The position is a remarkable one, full of interesting possibilities, and it will be regretted by the chess-playing public that Mr. Steinitz did not give his pet-opening a trial somewhat earlier in the match.

(f). We look upon this as an error, and the primary cause of Black's losing the game. 9...B to Q3 was successfully played against Mr. Steinitz by both Messrs. Englisch and Tschigorin in the great London Tournament of 1883, and appears to be the only move by which Black can hold his own against the attack with which he is menaced. If in answer to 9...B to Q3 White captures Kt with P, Black replies with P x R P threatening mate, winning back his piece.

(g). Something of this sort had to be done in order to avoid the fatal advance of White's R-ook to K R4.

(h). Contrast the freedom of the White forces with the miserable development on the other side.

(i). A pitiable resource to be driven to, but K Kt to K5 had to be prevented at all hazards.

(j). Losing a clear piece and, as a matter of course, the game, but his position is so deplorable, that we doubt whether any skill could avert his ultimate defeat.

This last game is the shortest and the worst played in the whole match, and shows conclusively, in our opinion, that Dr. Zukertort was broken down under the mental strain and worry attendant on a match of such importance as was the present.

Some Very Curious Experiments on Near-Sighted Animals.

For many years it was a disputed question whether or not horses and mules were subject to myopia or near sightedness. Authorities on matters pertaining to the different diseases of horses' eyes differed on the question, but, within late years it has become a settled fact among veterinary surgeons that horses, like humans, are liable to be short-sighted. The peculiar actions of numerous animals led to an investigation of this affliction and it was found to exist principally in gray horses and gray mules.

Drivers have frequently found that their horses will jog along the street apparently unalarmed by the objects that usually produce terror in timid horses until within a few yards, when they will manifest the greatest alarm, and immediately rear or balk. Investigation of the causes of such conduct has led to the conclusion that they were afflicted with short-sightedness and that their fright was caused by the sudden appearance of the strange thing within their line of limited vision. Valuable horses have been so afflicted and no remedy has as yet been discovered.

A gentleman on North Broad street, who owns and drives a valuable roadster, was very much annoyed to discover that his animal was afflicted with this rather unusual malady. He had plenty of leisure, and he determined that he would, more for amusement than for practical use, investigate the subject and endeavor to find some way of making his horse see as well as any other. He very quickly found that a medical remedy was out of the question, so he obtained several lenses and had a halter-like arrangement made for the head, with a regular spectacle frame made for over the eyes. He then went into a series of measurements such as oculists make to find the lens which would remedy the defect.

"When I found the right pair of lenses," he said to a News-gatherer, "I had the greatest trouble to keep the horse from smashing things. He saw too much. His sight was so much improved that he saw objects in the stable which he had never seen before, and when I first kept the spectacles on him regularly he used to spend the most of his time kicking at blankets, stable coats and harness that were near him. Then he seemed to discover that the spectacles were responsible for the unusual sights. He used to break them off by rubbing his head against the manager or side of the stall. I then changed the frame for a lighter one, and fixed it on in such a manner that he hardly felt it, and he soon grew accustomed to the new order of things. Now he calls for his spectacles as regularly every morning as he does his breakfast, and he will not allow anything to be done for him until 'specs' are put on. He has grown rather proud of them, and I have had a pair of regular nose-glasses made for him, with a light chain dangling over one ear, and when he has them on he acts like a regular dandy."

"No, I never put the glasses on him when I drive out," continued the gentleman in response to an inquiry; "I don't care about being laughed at by the people I meet on the road, and a horse wearing glasses would certainly cause ridicule. I think, though, that eventually horses wearing glasses will be as common a sight as spectacles worn by men, for I am sure that the first man who had the temerity to appear on the streets wearing a pair of glasses was as much laughed at as a horse would be now."

"I had considerable fun when I started my experiments with one of the mules that is used at my works. He proved that he was near-sighted, by his actions on many different occasions. I thought I would try to benefit him by putting glasses on him. When I first put them on he came near making a total wreck of the stable. While I was adjusting the harness which held them on his head he stood quiet enough. As soon as I let go my hold of his head he just took a look around to gauge

things. He evidently concluded to experiment with them, and taking sight on a coach dog that was an interested spectator in the proceedings, he swung around and fixed himself in what he thought was a good kicking distance and then he let go both heels. He had, with the glasses, misjudged his distance and missed, a most unusual thing with a mule. Such a look of disgust as that mule threw on me I never saw. His ears hung limp, and the drooping upper lip gave him the most wibegone look I never saw, and he simply sat down on the heels that he thought were useless evermore, and I could almost swear I saw tears ready to flow from his eyes.

"Then he got mad and began a promiscuous kicking, and before long there was a good supply of firewood lying in the stable. He smashed the glasses and a half dozen other pairs that I afterwards put on him and I could not get him used to them. I gave up after a while and concluded that a mule is 'an onery cus' and doesn't want to be benefited by science."—[Philadelphia News.]

Read! Ponder!! Act!!!

Hon. David Davis, of Illinois, has the following kind and truthful sentiments for the local paper:

Every year the local paper gives from 500 to 5,000 free lines for the sole benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other two men, and in all fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported, not because you may happen to like him or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with more thoughts, but financially it is more of a benefit to the community than the preacher or teacher. Understand us, now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find the majority of the local papers are on the right side of the question. To-day the editors of the local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity, but as an investment.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTION.

How to laundry linen as it is done in Troy, N. Y., has been kept a secret long enough; it can and should be done in every family. The ELASTIC STARCH is the only starch in the United States that is put up by men who have a practical knowledge of the laundry profession. It requires no cooking, keeps the iron from sticking and linen from blistering while ironing, and gives shirts, cuffs and collars that stiffness and beautiful polish they have when new, which, everybody knows, keeps them clean twice as long. Beware of imitations. See that the name J. C. HUNGER & BRO., New Haven, Conn., is on every package.

Bankers,
Doctors, Lawyers, Carpenters, Druggists, Engineers, Mechanics, in fact we have recommendations from people in all stations in life, testifying to the wonderful cures that Sulphur Bitters have effected. Send for testimonials. See another column.

A New Idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied with the finger. Its effect is magical, and a thorough treatment will cure the worst cases. Price 50c.

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreadful disease catarrh, and used every available medicine which was recommended to me. I cannot thank you enough for the relief which your Cream Balm has afforded me.—[Emanuel Meyers, Winfield, L. I.]

ALL PERSONS troubled with their door or house bells not working, are invited to examine the Zimard Pneumatic Bell. No cranks. No wires. No batteries to get out of order. **HARBER BROS.**

Peace, Tranquility, Happiness!

and at least a moderate competence, come to those who follow the teachings of the **AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST**. This world-renowned periodical, in addition to its other great features, has now employed the LEADING AMERICAN WRITERS to describe THE RURAL LIVES OF OUR AMERICAN PRESIDENTS, nearly all of whom were reared on farms, or retired to them from active life. DONALD G. MITCHELL (IK MARVEL), R. H. STODDARD, JAMES PARTON, JULIAN HAWTHORNE, DR. LYMAN ABBOTT, and others equally eminent, are now preparing these supplemental HISTORICAL PAPERS. They are to be accompanied with ENGRAVINGS, 12x18 inches in size, executed at large expense by our first artists, illustrating the Rural Homes and surroundings of our Farmer Presidents, comprising a MAGNIFICENT PORTFOLIO collection for every house, rich and poor alike. These SPECIAL PAPERS and SPECIAL ENGRAVINGS will be of absorbing interest to all interested in country life, and likewise constitute an important ACQUISITION to the historical knowledge of the country. R. H. Stoddard writes: "I am sure they will be popular in a literary sense, and equally sure they will be of great value to the boys of this country, who have a right to look forward to becoming our future rulers." Donald G. Mitchell: "I write about Washington's farming, in respect of which I have some copies of unpublished letters." Lyman Abbott: "It is an admirable design, showing the close connection of our Farmer Presidents with the soil." Julian Hawthorne: "An attractive scheme. I shall be glad to have a hand in it." James Parton: "One of my articles will be ready in three weeks."

Every subscriber to the **AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST** for 1886 is entitled to these descriptions and engravings of the Rural Lives of our Presidents, forwarded without additional cost with the numbers of the **AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST**, as they appear; or specially executed on heavy, highly finished paper, and forwarded with the additional trifling cost for packing and postage.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50;
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1 EACH.

Single numbers of the *American Agriculturist* 15 cents. But we will forward you on receipt of four cents for postage a Specimen American Agriculturist. Descriptions of Engravings, Autograph Letters of Authors, and Special Terms to Clubs and Canvassers. Address

Publishers American Agriculturist,
DAVID W. JUDD, Pres. SAM'L BURNHAM, Sec.
751 Broadway, New York.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

LATEST STYLES

FRENCH

AMERICAN MILLINERY GOODS And Novelties.

A full line of Crape always in stock and all orders will meet with prompt attention. Hats eyed and pressed and Feathers dyed and curled at short notice.

Old Crape redressed and made good as new by "Shriver's Patent Process." Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

H. J. WOODS,

Eliot Block, Elmwood St.,
Newton, Mass. 11-17

Ornamental Trees,

Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants

For Sale.

A Large and Valuable Assortment at the Newton Cemetery Nurseries. Also a VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

General Business Cards.

JAMES PAXTON,

Confectioner and Caterer,

ELIOT BLOCK, CENTER STREET,

NEWTON, MASS.

GEORGE ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

CENTER STREET,

Opp. Newton Bank, - NEWTON, MASS.

A. J. GORDON,

Dealer in

BOOTS SHOES & RUBBERS,

All grades and sizes.

Special attention given to the fitting of children

WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON.

JOSEPH M. BRIGGS,

PAINTER and DECORATOR.

SHOP OPPOSITE DEPOT, NEWTON.

Entrance Washington st., opposite Peabody st.

Estimates given and first-class work guaranteed.

Agents wanted for our Charming new Book "Some Noted Princes, Authors and Statesmen of Our Time."

By 20 of our best writers—Cannon Farrar, Jas. T. Fields, Jas. Parton, Dickens's daughter, and others. Over 60 fine portraits and engravings. ("The book is brimming over with choice and rare things."—N. Y. Observer.) Intelligent young men and ladies can have permanent employment. A few General Agents wanted.
The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Ct.

C. W. BUNTING,

DEALER IN

Fish and Oysters,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables.

CANNED GOODS, RELISHES and all articles pertaining to a complete stock in their line of business.

Cole's Block, Ward 1, Newton.

JOHN S. SUMNER,

DEALER IN

STOVES,

RANGES

—AND—

FURNACES.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves cleaned and repaired. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

MIDDLESEX BLOCK,

CENTER STREET, NEWTON.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Artistic Paper Hangings!

A Large Stock of the Latest Styles of PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, DADOES, PICTURE HANGINGS, Etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,

NO. 12 CORNHILL, BOSTON. 25-17

VITALIZED AIR.

NEW DISCOVERY

—FOR THE—

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Absolutely safe under all conditions.

DR. HALL, Dentist,

(Over Hallett & Cumston's),

157 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

PATENTS.

Wm. G. HENDERSON,
Patent Attorney and Solicitor,

OFFICES, 923 F STREET,

P. O. Box 50, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Formerly of the Examining Corps, U. S. Patent Office.

Practices before the Patent Office, U. S. Supreme Court and the Federal Courts. Opinions given as to scope, validity and infringement of Patents. Information cheerfully and promptly furnished. Hand-Book on Patents, with references annexed, FREE.

45

Fitchburg Railroad.

Train service in effect on and after Oct. 18, 1885. Leave Boston for Fitchburg at 6.30, 8.30 (ex.), 9.00, 11.15 a.m.; 3 (ex.), 3.05 (ex.), 4.40, 6 (ex.), 7 (ex.), and 11.15 p.m. Sundays at 9.15 a.m., 1.05, 3.00 (ex.), and 7 (ex.) p.m. For Greenfield, 6.30, 8.30 (ex.), 11.15 a.m.; 13 (ex.) and 17 (ex.) p.m.

For North Adams, 6.30, 8.30 (ex.) a.m.; 13 (ex.) and 17 (ex.) p.m.

For the West, 8.30 (ex.) a.m. with drawing-room car, 13 (ex.) with sleeping cars for Chicago and St. Louis, and 17 (ex.) p.m. with sleeping car for Chicago.

Arrive Boston from Fitchburg, 7.49, 8.34, 9.29, 19.35 ex., 10.40 ex. a.m.; 2.04, 3.30 ex., 5.34, 6.35 ex., 7.40, 9.50 (ex.) and 10.40 p.m. Sundays 7.31 (ex.), 9.35 (ex.) and 10.00 a.m.; 3.60 and 7.45 p.m. From Greenfield, 19.35 (ex.) 10.40 a.m.; 13.00 (ex.), 6.35 (ex.), and 9.50 (ex.) p.m. Sundays 9.35 (ex.) a.m.; 3.00 (ex.) and 7.45 p.m.

From North Adams, 19.35 (ex.) a.m. 13.00 (ex.), 6.35 (ex.) and 9.50 (ex.) p.m. Sundays 9.35 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From the West, 19.35 (ex.) a.m. 13.00 (ex.) 6.35 (ex.) and 9.50 (ex.) p.m.

WATERTOWN BRANCH.

Leave Boston for Watertown at 6.05, 7.20, 8.33, 10.30 a.m.; 12 m.; 1.20, 3.10, 4.15 ex., 4.50, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40, 11.30 and 11.30 p.m.

Leave Watertown for Boston at 4.41, 16.10, 7.22, 7.52, 8.19, 8.55, 10, 11.45 a.m.; 1.10, 3.10, 4.12, 5.06, 6.45, 8.25 and 9.49 p.m.

Leave Watertown for Waltham, 6.35, 7.52, 9.02, 10.58 a.m.; 12.29, 1.49, 3.36, 4.3., 5.35, 6.14, 6.33, 17.10, 4.3, 10.15 and 11.56 p.m.

SUNDAY TRAINS, WATERTOWN BRANCH.

Leave Watertown for Boston, 9 a.m.; 12.25, 4.10, 7.34 and 8.40 p.m.

Leave Boston for Watertown, 9.15 a.m., 12.45, 4.55, 7.05 and 9.45 p.m.

Leave Watertown for Waltham, 9.44 a.m., 1.14, 5.24, 7.34 and 18.14 p.m.

Leave Waltham for Watertown, 8.50 a.m.; 12.15, 4.25 and 8.30 p.m.

Leaves on outward side track at north west end depot. Runs daily, Sundays included. Has workmen's car attached. *Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

JOHN ADAMS, General Supt.

F. O. HEALD, G. T. A.

THE GRAPHIC

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

P. O. BLOCK, - CENTER STREET

NEWTON, MASS.

The Graphic.

NEWTON, MASS., APRIL 10, 1886.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
By HENRY H. BOARDMAN.

Subscription, \$2 in advance.—Single copies for sale at the office and by all newsdealers.

OFFICES { P. O. Block, Center St., Newton;
Washington St., West Newton.

Telephone No. 7909.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second-Class Matter.

Wanted—A Detective.

Another burglary in Newton, and no arrest, and no probability that there ever will be under the present police system. During the past twelve months there have been several cases of housebreaking in this city and in every case the rogues have got off with their booty scot-free. Gov. Claflin's house at Newtonville was robbed last year and the affair still remains a mystery. Eliot Hall and Lancaster block were raided last summer, by green hands it was said, but green or otherwise, no trace has ever been discovered of the thieves or their booty. The next thing to go was an iron safe. The rogues did not stop to break it open, but quietly loaded it on to a wagon and galloped over to Weston woods, where it was accidentally found weeks afterwards. It would not be very surprising if our citizens should wake up some fine morning and find that the old Nonantum House had disappeared in like manner. Overcoats and other garments are stolen from hall and entry ways, unprotected females are assaulted and frightened, and still no clue to the perpetrators. Really, Newton is getting to be a nice place to live in. So pleasant and consoling, you know, for our people to shut up their houses for the summer and go off to the mountains or the seashore, realizing that when they return they will find their premises undisturbed?

We are credibly informed that liquor-selling is carried on openly in violation of law in certain sections of the city. If it be asked why the traffic is allowed, it may be answered because of the inherent defects in our police system. We have no fault to find with the officers. There is no reason to charge the force with neglect of duty. They are all good men and discharge their duties faithfully so far as the system permits. But the same trouble exists here as with the Underwood School-house—the fault is with the system, not with those who administer it.

The cities of Cambridge, Somerville and Lowell each have one or two detectives, whose special duties are to ferret out and bring to justice violators of the criminal and liquor laws. These detectives are selected for their special adaptation by education and training for the work required. No insignia of office warns the thief of their approach. The result is, if the rogue escapes it is the exception and not the rule.

The cause for this state of things lies in a great measure with the citizens themselves. Too little interest is taken in the well-being of our municipality by the majority of our well-to-do residents. Engrossed with business in Boston, they think little and care less whether order and prosperity prevail where they sleep, provided they are not themselves disturbed. They prefer to make their purchases in Boston even when they can buy as good and as cheaply near their own doors. Hundreds of our citizens daily lug huge bundles of food, clothing, etc., from Boston, who if they have occasion to purchase anything of a local dealer, require that the goods be carried home by the store team, and then growl because a few cents more than Boston prices are charged therefor. They take no account of the fact that the Newton grocer and marketman are obliged to employ an extra man and horse, while the Boston dealer furnishes no such accommodation. The population of Newton is amply sufficient to support well many more local dealers than now subsist here were the law of reciprocity accorded even a decent observance.

A subscriber finds his list of newspapers growing too large, and in a fit of economy he orders his local paper discontinued. Very likely the one which is giving him the most real benefit, and is working the hardest to improve his home and surroundings, is the first to be cut off.

If all of our citizens were to take but a fraction of the interest in the welfare of the city where there home is located that is exhibited in their daily business transactions in Boston, causes for complaint would speedily disappear. When our city officials receive the combined and cordial co-operation and support of the whole community, then will our Garden City not only blossom as the rose, but enjoy immunity from the raids of burglars.

How the World Moves.

In a rapidly growing town not far from Boston there are two Congregational, one Baptist, one Episcopal, one Methodist, one Unitarian and one Universalist churches. Between all of these churches and their pastors the most cordial Christian and humani-

tarian spirit and feeling exists. A few evenings since, the Baptist society, whose pastor had recently resigned his charge, and was about to remove to another field of labor, held a farewell gathering to which all of the pastors of the above named churches were invited. On account of illness and other sufficient reasons, only two of the invited pastors were present. Strange to say, these two were the "heretical" pastors, or what has been the custom in times past to class as such, although in this town, to its credit be it said, the distinction is rapidly fading out. About fifteen minutes were occupied by the "heretics" with remarks expressive of Christian fellowship and good-will, to which the Baptist pastor responded in a similar vein. Verily, the world does move.

NEWTON CENTRE.

Institution Notes.

People from the town often walk or drive up the hill for the sake of the beautiful view afforded here. I wonder if any of them imagine what the view is at night. To-night the earth and sky seem like one vast firmament, with stars above and below. The lights of Newton and the adjacent cities shine out for many a mile. Fair indeed—yet, after all, poor and insignificant when compared with the lights above that shine forever and ever. It is a strangely beautiful scene, the more impressive because of the deep silence around the lonely watches.

The third lecturer in the Merrill Lecture Course was Dr. G. D. B. Pepper, President of Colby University. He spoke to us two evenings, the first evening's subject being Theology and Science, the next Theology and Philosophy. The lectures were marked by deep thought, lucid arrangement and powerful expression, and were masterly throughout. Only a few brief weeks and we go forth again for our summer vacation. Several of the seniors have already accepted churches. Bro. R. O. Sherwood will accept the newly founded church at North Arlington, where he expects to be ordained, April 14th. Bro. McKean has accepted the call of the church at Preston, Conn. Bro. Bailey the church at Hampton Falls, N. H. Bro. Sweet will settle at Ayer, Mass. Bro. Wyman at Winchester, and Bro. Esten at Amesbury. Others are considering fields of labor, but are yet undecided. Bro. Tingley of the Middle Class has received a call from Middleton, N. S., but has not yet accepted. One other member of the Middle Class expects to go to Nova Scotia for the summer, Bro. R. S. Sargent. This Class is the largest in the Institution, and many of its members are seeking "supplies" for the summer. One or two purpose going West if Providence permits. Wherever we go, we shall carry Newton in our hearts.

ECHO.

—Prof. Charles R. Brown preached morning and evening at the Baptist church on Sunday, and administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, extending the hand of fellowship to three new members. The morning discourse was on "the unchanging friend," and with fervid eloquence exalted Him, who is the same, "Yesterday, to-day, and forever." At evening worship, the subject was, the "Faith of the noble Roman Centurion," at which Jesus marveled, and declared that he had not found any such in Israel, one evidence of his faith being shown by his building a synagogue for the Jews, into which he himself could never enter, on account of his being a Gentile. At twelve o'clock on Sunday Dr. Alvah Hovey began with his Bible class the study of the Gospel of St. John. He was full of inspiration and dwelt on the opening passages with much enthusiasm, giving the rich points of interpretation, which are brought out in his new book, the "Commentary of St. John's Gospel," wherein he sets forth in grand simplicity the revealed truth, and in reverence, the unrevaled.

Spring Opening of Fine Ready-Made Clothing.

Graphic readers interested in such announcements as come from Messrs. Macular, Parker and Company, the Washington street clothiers, will find a new one in today's paper. This importing and manufacturing firm have a special field of their own. They have designed and made up fashionable clothing for 34 years for a class of people that are content with nothing less than the best material and workmanship, for which they are willing to pay the fair and proper price that such production commands today, and in the nature of things always must command. We are all supposed to know that economy and cheapness are not synonymous terms. Now this is the time for thin overcoats and suits to correspond. This halfway sort of weather demands half weight woolsens as a matter of comfort and precaution. They can be had at this store in the finest form known to the tailor's art, all ready to be put on for the season's wear, and from a stock so large and varied that a perfect fit is assured to every inquirer. Everything else to complete the wardrobe for the spring of 1886 is ready, and all visitors are welcome to view the special preparation for April and May trade.

NEWTONVILLE.

Methodist church, cor. Walnut st. and Newton-ave.; R. F. Holway, pastor. Preaching at 10.45. Sunday-school at 12. Evening service at 7.30. Strangers are welcome.

Central Congregational church, cor. Washington st. and Central ave. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 12. Prayer-meeting at 6.30.

Universalist church, Washington park. Rufus A. White, pastor. Services at 10.45 a. m. and 6 p. m. All cordially invited.

New Church (Swedenborgian), Highland ave. John Worcester, pastor. Service at 10.45, followed by Bible class. Sunday school at 3. All are welcome.

—Nice rooms to let on Washington Park, Newtonville. See eighth page.

Prof. T. M. Clark and wife sail for Europe the last of next month.

—Dr. Woodman, who was seriously ill last week from overwork caused by his large practice, is improving.

—Small houses at moderate rents continue to be eagerly sought with little success.

—The blackened ruins of the old building in the square continue to vex the residents.

—A progressive euchre party was given at the residence of Mr. Penniman on Otis street, Thursday evening.

—The children's German will be given at the residence of Mrs. E. H. Davenport on Saturday evening.

—The street department has been doing some much needed cleaning up on some of our streets, but the lack of crossings is felt on muddy days.

—Miss Ames will soon read a paper before the Newtonville Woman's Guild on "Beethoven," illustrated by herself on the piano. She is said to be a highly accomplished pianist.

—The Newtonville tennis players are agitating the formation of a club, in imitation of their brethren of the racquet in West Newton. A meeting for the purpose has already been held.

—The marriage of Miss Carrie Parker and Mr. Fred Butts is soon to take place, and they will occupy the beautiful little house Mr. Butts has recently erected in West Newton.

—Fast Day Union services of a very interesting and social character were held at the Methodist church. A friendly talk by members of the various denominations was indulged in upon the topics of the day.

—The last of the series of lectures on "Art," by the Rev. Arthur May Knapp was delivered at the residence of Dr. E. A. Whiston Tuesday night. The violent storm interfered with the usual large attendance.

—A horse and buggy belonging to Andrew Cromwell, Dorchester, was run into on Crafts street, Sunday, and a lady and gentleman thrown out; fortunately not injured. Both shafts of the carriage were broken, and the horse ran to West Newton, and was secured by John Buckley and put up at Brackett's stable.

—Last Friday evening the New Church society gave a musical entertainment at the residence of Alderman John W. Carter, in West Newton. Among the number were two duets on the piano and organ; a quartette and a trio of female voices; Miss Woodman won much praise for the fine rendering of her piano selections.

—The Parlor Literary Union and some of the young ladies of Lasell Seminary were entertained at the residence of G. H. Loomis, Lowell street, on Wednesday evening. A very pleasant and social time was had, numerous selections of music etc. being given, followed by a collation.

—There will be a vesper service at the Universalist church next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. The following program of music will be given. "Seek ye the Lord," J. V. Roberts; "I will extol Thee," Sudds; "O Lord, veil not Thy face," Davenport; Solo, "Minster Windows," Pinsuti; "Tarry with me," Abt.

Suffolk West Conference.

The Twenty-Fifth Semi-Annual Meeting of the Suffolk West Conference will occur Wednesday, April 14, 1886, at the Evangelical Congregational Church, Brighton District.

First Session, at 2.30 p. m. Organization and Business; Devotional Services; Report from the Churches, by S. Brainard Pratt; How may the church more rapidly fulfill her mission? Introduced by Rev. M. D. Bisbee; Recess for collation and social reunion at 5.30. Second Session, at 7 p. m. Business; Devotional Exercises; Topics: Unemployed gifts in our churches. Introduced by Rev. Wolcott Calkins. Each church is requested to send the Pastor, the Sunday-school Superintendent, and three delegates, as official members of the Conference; but all members of the congregation are cordially invited to be present and to take part in the exercises. Churches represented:

Newton Centre; Boston, Old South church; Newton (West), Second church; Boston, Park Street church; Waltham; Boston, Berkeley Street church; Boston, Brighton Evangelical church; Boston, Central church; Brookline, Harvard church; Boston, Shawmut church; Newton, Eliot church; Grantville (Wellesley Hills); Auburndale; Watertown, Phillips church; Needham, Evangelical church; Belmont, Waverly church; Newton, North Evangelical church; Newtonville, Central church; Newton Highlands.

—The minstrel entertainment given by seven young men of the Claflin school at Dr. Whiston's on Wednesday evening, was a remarkable success, especially when the youth of the performers is considered. In the first part, the songs were so well sung that the applause was indeed vociferous, and the local "hits" were exceedingly clever. Fred H. Keyes was interlocutor, Ray Greene manipulated the bones, and William C. Whiston the tamborine. In the second part Master Edward Greene completely "brought down the house" with a stump speech which would have held its own if compared with the best of amateurs. Some effective tableaux were presented with colored fires; W. C. Whiston gave a comical little parody on "Tit Willow" with other excellent numbers, and the performance closed with a bright little farce called "The wonderful telephone." The audience numbered nearly one hundred strong.

Major E. S. Farnsworth,

A real estate and insurance agent, died at his home in Newtonville Friday evening at the age of 56, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis three or four weeks since. The deceased enlisted in 1862 as a private in Co. K, Thirty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, received promotion through the various grades to Captain, and received his discharge in 1865, being subsequently brevetted major. He received such serious wounds at the battle of Gettysburg that his life was despaired of for a long time, but he finally rallied. After the war he entered journalism as manager of a paper in St. Louis, but afterward returned to his former home in Newton, where he has since resided, a period of about 18 years. He has been a dealer in Newton and other real estate, had an office on Water street, Boston, many years, and was a man of the strictest integrity in all business matters. He has always been a public-spirited man, and was one of the most prominent and oldest Democrats in Newton. At the time of his death he was Secretary of the Ward and City Committee, and always gave freely of his means to help along the party, which has always been in a minority in Newton. He was an officer of Charles Ward Post and a member of the Newton Common Council in 1875, but never liked public office. The deceased leaves a widow.

The Deerfield Disaster.

Among those killed and injured by the terrible disaster at Deerfield we find none belonging in Newton or immediate vicinity. Two or three belonged in Waltham and Cambridge. From all that can be learned the Commonweath will have a heavy bill to meet for damages, the opinion being generally expressed that responsibility for the disaster, if any, rests with the ownership of the road.

The following is a correct list of the killed, ten in number, as far as found:

Merritt Seelye of Boston, Superintendent National Express Company.
E. E. Hayden of Blandford, Agent of the Fiske Manufacturing Company of Springfield.
Charles Temple of Waltham, commercial traveler.

Charles Durgin of South Boston, commercial traveler.

J. R. Gould of Millbury, Mass., or Abington, Conn.

Herbert Littlejohn of North Adams, engineer of the train.

Viola Littlejohn, niece of the engineer.

Oce Littlejohn, nephew of the engineer.

C. F. Whitehouse of Boston, traveling agent.

Mark P. Spencer of Waltham, brakeman of the train.

At last accounts twenty-eight persons had been found who have suffered injuries more or less severe by the disaster. They are:

D. C. Wells of Andover, painfully.

Michael Dorgan, Greenfield, seriously.

A. D. Cornell, Shelburne Falls, slightly.

C. F. Bell, Nashua, N. H., painfully.

Conductor John Foster, slightly.

E. B. Stone, slightly.

J. P. Fowler, Cambridge, slightly.

A. C. Harvey, Boston, badly cut, but not dangerously.

A. K. Warner, Greenfield, seriously.

F. S. Hazard, Greenfield, slightly.

Miss A. Dorr, slightly.

Mail Agent Putney, Eagle Bridge, slightly.

Henry C. Couillard, Charlestown, badly.

J. E. Priest, Littleton, N. H.

Charles Richardson, North Adams, lost finger.

D. L. Crandall, Athol, severely shaken up, but not seriously hurt.

Express Messenger P. L. Streeter, Troy, N. Y., slightly.

Edward H. Arnold, North Adams, slightly.

Miss Cornell, Shelburne Falls, slightly.

A. Mr. Wilcox, living near Syracuse, N. Y., slightly.

Elisha Cornell, Shelburne Falls, slightly.

Aaron Lewis, colored, porter palace car, slightly.

J. B. Sturtevant, baggage master, slightly.

Walter Parker, Cambridge, N. Y., brakeman, badly.

G. W. Dannels, Boston, badly bruised.

Miss Mary Gowing, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., severely bruised.

Henry A. Scribner, mail agent, Waltham, slightly.

J. M. Watkins, Oswego, N. Y., internally.

Mothers,

Let us not fail to teach the children politeness, the foundation of which is unselfishness; to give others the precedence; to consider the comfort and happiness of their friends before their own. Teach them quiet and refined manneers, repose and patience in conversation. I know it is one of comfort to the parents, and in the end of profit and satisfaction to the children themselves, so the next generation may be graced by the old-time politeness and courtesy of our grandparents, which the rush and hurry of to-day, with the promiscuousness of public schools, public travelling, and public everything, of the present time, threatens to crush out of our lines.

A MOTHER.

GEORGE W. MORSE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
28 State St., Room 45, Boston.
Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

Armory Hall, Newton, April 14 and 29, at 8 O'clock. Petersilea Chamber Concerts!

MR. PETERSILEA will be assisted by
Mr. C. N. ALLEN, Violinist.
Mr. WULF FRIES, Violoncellist.
VOCALISTS,
MRS. E. HUMPHREY ALLEN,
MISS MAUDE NICHOLS.

PROGRAMME FOR THIRD CONCERT, Wednesday Evening, April 14.

MRS. E. HUMPHREY ALLEN, Soprano.
TRIO, op. 63.....Schumann.
Mit Energie und Leidenschaft.
Lebhaft, doch nicht zu rasch.
Langsam, mit inniger Empfindung.
Mit Feuer.

FIVE SONGS from Woman's Love and Life.....Schumann.
[Since I First Beheld Him.
Humility.
The Proposal.
The Ring.
The Bride.]

'CELLO SOLOS, [Larghetto.....Mozart.
[Tantelle.....Popper.

PIANO SOLOS, [Nocturne, No. 2, Eb.....Chopin.
[Ballade in Ab.....Chopin.

VIOLIN SOLO, [Andante.....Ries.
[Introduction and Gavotte.
(From Suite op. 26.)

SONGS, with Violin Obligato.
[Zweigesang.....Becker.
[Spring Song.....Oscar Well.
TRIO, op. 24.....Henselt.
Allegro ma non Troppo.
Andante con moto.
Scherzo.
Finale, Allegro non Troppo.

PROGRAMME FOR FOURTH CONCERT, Thursday Evening, April 29.

AMERICAN COMPOSITIONS EXCLUSIVELY.
MISS MAUDE NICHOLS, Soprano.

SONATE, for Piano and Violin, op. 24.....J. K. Paine
Allegro con fuoco.
Larghetto (canonic)
Allegro Vivace

SONGS, [Margery Daw.....B. E. Wolff.
[Bolero.....Calixa Lavallee.

SUITE, pour Piano et Violoncello,
op. 40.....Calixa Lavallee.
Allegro Appassionata.
Scherzo—Romanza.
Presto, a la Tarantelle.

SONGS, [So the Daisies Tell.....Ernst Jonas.
[Smiling Hope.....Calixa Lavallee.

PIANO SOLOS, [Polonaise, No. 1, op. 2.....Milo
[Polonaise, No. 2, op. 3.....Benedict.

TRIO, op. 5.....Arthur Foote.
Allegro con brio.
Allegro Vivace.
Adagio Molto.
Allegro Comodo.

Single Tickets, — 75 Cts. Each.

Can be obtained of C. F. Rogers, and at the Petersilea Academy of Music, 281 Columbus avenue, Boston. The Henry F. Miller Pianos are used.

Trees, Vines, Roses, Shrubs,

Including all promising new kinds. The growth of last year was unusually fine, enabling me to sell better stock, at lower rates, than ever before.

(SEE CATALOGUE.)

WM. C. STRONG,

NONANTUM HILL,
BRIGHTON, MASS.

E. F. TAITER.

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Washington Place, Newtonville.

Several desirable residences and fine house lots for a le. Houses leased and to let. Personal supervision given to the care and repairs of estates.

Cranitch & Horrigan,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GLAZIERS and PAPER HANGERS,
Whiteners and Colorers.

"OLD STAND,"
Newtonville Mass.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a license granted on the twenty-third day of March, 1886, by the Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Middlesex, (State of Massachusetts), to the administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Ellen Penderghast, deceased, late of Newton, in said county, to sell all the real estate of said deceased for the payment of her debts and the charges of administration.

Will be sold by public auction upon the premises below described, on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1886, at three (3) o'clock in the afternoon, all the real estate of said Ellen Penderghast, to wit: A parcel of land containing 670 square feet, with a dwelling-house thereon, situated on the westerly side of Dalby street, in said Newton, and being Lot No. 11 (Eleven) on Plan of Rutter and Moore, drawn by J. H. Curtis, dated August, 1869, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, in Book of Plans No. 17, being plan No. 61 therein. Said parcel is bounded easterly by said Dalby street; northerly by lot No. 13 on said plan; westerly by land supposed to belong formerly to Dalby, but now to Hall or the Nonantum Worsted Company; and southerly by lot No. 9 on said plan, supposed to belong now or formerly to one Wallace. The premises are but a short distance from the mill of the Nonantum Worsted Company. Any person wishing to secure a comfortable home in a prosperous locality will do well to attend the sale. One hundred dollars to be paid by purchaser at the time of sale.

JEREMIAH J. SULLIVAN,
Administrator (with the will annexed) of the Estate of Ellen Penderghast.

WEST NEWTON.

Second Congregational church, Washington st.; H. J. Patrick, pastor. Preaching at 10.45. Sunday school at 12. Praise services at 7.

Baptist church, cor. Washington and Perkins sts.; O. D. Kimball, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7. Sunday-school at 12.10. Services Tuesday and Friday at 7.30.

Myrtle Baptist church, Auburn st., near Prospect. Jacob Barrall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 2.45.

First Unitarian church, Washington st., near Highland. J. C. Javnes, pastor. Services at 10.45.

—West Newton Congregational Church. Preaching at 10.45 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Phipps. Sabbath School at 12. Chapel Service at 7. (Sabbath School Concert postponed to Easter Sabbath). Young People's Society, Tuesday evening, 7.30. Prayer meeting, Friday evening, 7.30.

—The West Newton tennis club recently organized with Prof. T. B. Lindsay as president, and Mr. Herbert Pratt as secretary, and Mr. Peabody as treasurer. The club has secured finely located grounds just off Chestnut street, West Newton, and bids fair to be a decided success.

—The West Newton English and Classical School, which commenced its spring term Friday, April 9th, continues quite full, both of family and day pupils. It has now been in existence thirty-three years, and hundreds of ladies and gentlemen of Newton will testify to the high character of the training afforded by this school.

He Did Not Evade His Fare.

The 100-ride ticket of the Boston and Albany Railroad, the condition of which is that the coupons are good only on trains that stop at stations named on the ticket, was the cause of a case being brought before the Newton Police Court Saturday. Mr. W. M. Lawrie was charged, on complaint of Conductor Bean, with unlawfully and fraudulently attempting to evade the payment of fare. The defendant took the 9 o'clock p. m., train at Boston to go to Riverside. He tendered a 100-ride ticket, which was refused, because the train did not stop at Riverside, the nearest station where it did stop being Auburndale, which is half a mile nearer Boston. The defendant refused to pay his fare and the conductor was told by the General Passenger Agent to complain of Mr. Lawrie. The Judge decided that the ticket more than covered the distance the defendant was going; that there was no attempt to unlawfully and fraudulently evade his fare, and was therefore not guilty.

Four Years in State Prison.

Wm. M. Devlin of Watertown was arrested on Monday morning at Brighton by Sheriff S. W. Tucker on a capias, and was brought before the Superior Criminal Court at East Cambridge. Devlin was tried two terms ago for giving bogus checks in payment for sheep purchased at Watertown. The checks were issued on the Howard National Bank of Boston, and were as follows: Hiram Bush, \$806.00; C. H. Kidder, \$485; De Witt C. Blanchard, \$338.00. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on the last two checks, and the case went up on exceptions, which came down overruled. A previous indictment against Devlin for the above crime was quashed. He was sentenced by the court for a term of four years in the State Prison.

Board of Aldermen.

At the meeting on Monday evening, present Aldermen Mason, Grant, Dearborn, Nickerson, Fiske and Powers.

The petition of H. Carlton et al, for street lights on Homer street was referred in concurrence.

The petition of O. E. Hunt et al, to widen Walnut street at the square was received and a hearing granted for Monday evening, April 12.

Remonstrance of Shaw et al, in the matter of widening Walnut street and Washington square, a hearing was granted in joint convention April 12, at 7.30 p. m.

Quarterly report of the Chief of Fire Department was accepted. W. F. Rand was given an honorable discharge from Engine 2, and P. E. Ellis was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The petition of J. M. Gordon et al, concerning the passage way across B. & A. R. R., at Auburndale, was referred to a special committee consisting of His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen Fiske and Councilmen Johnson and Dix.

Petition of George Cook et al, to lay out and accept East Derby street was referred to highway committee.

The following petitions were referred to Committee on Licenses: J. C. Farrar to alter a building on Station street; F. H. Humphrey to erect a stable on Webster street; Jamaica Pond Ice Co., to enlarge stable on Boylston street; P. Dunn for junk license.

The following reports of committees were accepted and recommendations adopted: F. O'Leary to erect a stable on Clinton street; leave to withdraw on petition of R. W. Hadley to open a billiard room in Ward 1; approval of the sixth class liquor licenses; favorable to petition of Harriet E. Carpenter et al for grading and accepting Rice street.

Orders passed: Rescinding the order relative to muzzling dogs, passed March 29; appropriating \$1000 for general repairs and improvements on public buildings; authorizing the joint standing committee on public property to expend not exceeding \$4,100 in making repairs and alterations on the Underwood School-house; that the Fire Department permanent members have two weeks vacation without loss of pay.

A hearing in the laying out of Rice street, Newton Centre, was assigned for the 19th and 26th of April.

\$500 was appropriated for Memorial Day.

Adjourned at 9.43 p. m.

AUBURNDALE.

Congregational church, Hancock st. and Woodland ave.; Calvin Cutler, pastor. Services at 10.30 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 3. Young people's meeting at 6.30. Prayer meeting Friday at 7.30.

Centenary Methodist church, Central st.; E. R. Watson, pastor. Services at 10.30. Sunday-school at 12. Young people's meeting at 6.30. Prayer meeting Friday at 7.30.

Church of the Messiah (Episcopal), Auburn st.; H. A. Metcalf, rector. Morning prayer and sermon, 10.45; Sunday-school, 3; evening prayer and sermon, 4.15. Friday's prayer at 7.30.

—Attention is called to the "Marketing Lesson" to be given at Lasell Seminary on Monday, April 12.

—Miss Nellie Plummer of Auburndale gave one of the most successful euclyre parties of the season on Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Allen were present.

—On Tuesday evening, April 13, the Rev. Edward Benedict of the Church of the Advent, Boston, will preach at the Church of the Messiah; and on Friday evening, April 16, the Rev. Dean Richmond Babbitt of St. Paul's, Newton Highlands; each service to begin at 7.45.

—The "Chelsea Gazette" is the name of a new paper just started in the city of Chelsea by Arthur B. Champlin, publisher and proprietor. It is an eight-page sheet, size of the Cambridge Chronicle, printed on good paper with new type, is bright and newsy, and best of all has splendid augury for success in the booming array of advertisements. Verily, "Dead as Chelsea" is falling into "innocuous desuetude."

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

The third anniversary of the Y. P. S. C. E. was pleasantly observed in the Congregational Church Monday evening. From 6.30 till 8 o'clock, a sociable and supper were enjoyed by the young people in the chapel parlor. At 8 o'clock a public meeting was held in the church, at which the attendance was not very large, we suppose on account of the weather. After singing by the choir, the meeting was opened with scripture reading and prayer by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Strong, in a few words, reviewed the history of the Society, which, at its organization, numbered 66 members, and now has a total of 123, of whom 40 are now honorary. Rev. Mr. Dutton, the first President of the Society, explained the purpose of the organization, viz., that the younger people who feel not prepared to join the church might have an opportunity for organized effort for the Master, and expressed the hope that they would become more aggressive. After singing by the choir, the speaker of the evening, Rev. Mr. Clark of South Church, the originator of these societies, was introduced. He was glad to be again in his former home and to bring to the Society the greetings of so many others banded in the same work, and gave a few of the fundamental principles which underlie these organizations. They recognize that there is danger for young people even in the sight of the churches, and they must be converted, and not left to grow up of themselves into the Christian life. They have something to do in order to grow strong, which can be done for them by no one else. Young people are willing to do hard things for Christ, one of which is to confess Him heroically before all men. There is something heroic in young people which can be counted on always; and many things which they would not do for the world they can and will do for Christ, and this society gives them the opportunity. Rev. Mr. Strong then spoke of the one word "endeavor" as meaning more than work; that one has something to do, and proposes to keep at it till it is done. That should be the object of the Society, to keep working along different lines till the work is accomplished. To be fitted for the work we will need to have a clear conception of the power unseen, which is most essential to success, as Moses lived and worked, "as seeing Him who is invisible."

A large delegation were present from the West Newton Society, and the church choir added to the interest of the occasion.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

The Quinobequin Association.

Of this village celebrated its 18th Anniversary Friday evening, April 2d, in Prospect Hall. There were present about one hundred members, and invited guests.

Soon after 8 o'clock the company seated themselves at the well-spread tables and enjoyed a carefully prepared and bountiful repast. When everything had been disposed of, and the tables cleaned away, Mr. Samuel G. Curry, master of ceremonies, called the meeting to order, and post-prandial exercises were indulged in. Speeches were made by several members of the Association, and by Mr. Willard Marcy. The speeches were short and to the point, and each one equalled, if he did not surpass his usual efforts upon such occasions. The next thing upon the order of exercises was a piano solo by Miss Hattie Sturtevant, which was well rendered and liberally applauded. Singing by a quartet, Messrs Billings and Nicholson, and Messrs. Everett and Hale; and a trio by Miss Billings and Messrs. Everett and Hale were then listened to with much enjoyment as they were excellently given. The hall was then cleared, and the rest of the evening was monopolized by the devotees of the terpsichorean art. Dancing was kept up until

about 1 o'clock, when the company dispersed.

Special mention is due to Mr. Curry for the excellent manner with which he conducted the exercises. The supper was served by Mr. Dill of Waltham, and the excellent quality of the viands, and the facility with which it was managed, speak volumes for his ability as a caterer. Rand's Orchestra of this village furnished music, and in the opinion of many, surpassed their previous efforts. The object of this association is the intellectual advancement of its members by means of debate, and other literary and social features. The utility of such organizations may be inferred from Mr. Marcy's speech. He represents us in the Legislature, and he said the circumstances in which he was placed, rendered apparent the great advantages of education, and mental training to young men.

Short Days vs. Long Days, at Newton Centre.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

In a town not far from Newton Centre an effort was made, a few years ago, to have the stores, markets, etc., closed at dark. Mr. Carrier, a rich merchant, opposed it; said he should not know how or where to spend his evenings; and yet he had a pleasant, intelligent wife, a good house and a well selected library. So strong is the force of habit. For the evenings of twenty years Mr. Carrier had been in his store; his case was one of semi-insanity. So, by some long-continued course, we get into an abnormal condition and refuse to do what every average mind in a normal state would at once approve of and even advise; and whoever is in the ruts and opposes reasonable steps onward and upward as the world advances, is just the one to be particularly benefitted by the very move which he objects to. Beecher once said, when business was very dull in New York, that one very good thing might come from it; that business men would perhaps get acquainted with their families.

With improvements and inventions in machinery, and with a higher intelligence, America grows rich; and for support it is not necessary to work as many hours as heretofore. In many kinds of labor more is now accomplished in ten hours than in sixteen hours years ago. But the question here is, why should not the store and market hours for a day's work be lessened as well as for other work? Do not the proprietors and clerks need rest and change as well as other people?

Somebody has said the stores should be run as the cars and clocks are, to accommodate the public. But no one that I know of has suffered on Sunday because the stores were closed; and they are also closed Wednesday and Monday evenings; and the mornings after at the railroad station, and in the cars, we do not see that the people look any more like the "lean and hungry Cassius" than on other mornings. If it is understood that the stores, markets, etc., are to be closed as other places of business and labor are, we do not think that one time in a thousand anybody would be discommoded, any more than they are that these places are not opened on Sundays.

If any one is objecting to what public opinion demands, to what the world as it step by step advances seems to ask for, he had better withdraw his objections, fall into line, keep step with the music of advancement, and in ten years he will be just as rich, and better socially, mentally and physically, and consequently happier—desiderations of some importance, even in our quick trip through this little life.

It is of little use, it is indeed bad judgment, to fight against the moving of the world to a higher and broader elevation.

AN EX-MERCHANT.

Newton Centre, April 7, 1886.



Notice to Owners or Keepers OF DOGS!

The attention of all owners or keepers of dogs in said city is called to the provisions of the Public Statutes requiring them to be licensed on or before the

Thirtieth Day of April

in each year.

EXTRACT FROM THE PUBLIC STATUTES. CHAPTER 102.

SECTION 80. "Every owner or keeper of a dog of three months old or over shall annually, on or before the thirtieth day of April, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from the first day of the ensuing May, in the office of the clerk of the city or town wherein said dog is kept, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and its registered number."

SECTION 81. "Any owner of a dog may at any time have it licensed until the first day of the ensuing May; and a person becoming the owner or keeper of a dog after the first day of May, not duly licensed, shall cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed, as provided in the preceding section."

SECTION 82. "The fee for every license shall be two dollars for a male dog and five dollars for a female dog."

SECTION 83. "Whoever keeps a dog contrary to the provisions of this chapter shall forfeit fifteen dollars, five dollars of which shall be paid to the complainant, and ten dollars to the treasurer of the county in which the dog is kept."

CHAP. 292, ACTS 1885. Any owner or keeper of a dog not duly licensed, which becomes three months old after the thirtieth day of April in any year, shall, whenever it is three months old, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed until the first day of the ensuing May, as provided in section eighty of chapter one hundred and two of the Public Statutes, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and its registered number.

All persons not complying with these requirements will be proceeded against as provided by law.

ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NEWTON, April 10, 1886.

MARRIED.

At Newton Upper Falls, March 4, by Rev. M. O'Brien, Patrick Barry to Mary Daley.

DIED.

At Newtonville, April 2, Major Ezra S. Farnsworth, 56 years.

At Auburndale, April 3, Mrs. Jane E. Chandler, 36 years 10 months.

At West Newton, April 6, Lizzie B., daughter of Edmund T. and Sophronia M. Wiswall, 27 yrs, 4 mos, 26 days.

At West Newton, April 6, Charles H. Darling, formerly of Henniker, N. H., 66 years.

EDWARD W. CATE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, 39 Court St., Boston. Residence, Newton.



CITY OF NEWTON.

IN THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, April 5, 1886.

ORDERED, That the Order (No. 8810) adopted by this Board on March 29, 1886, relative to muzzling dogs, be rescinded, and the same is hereby rescinded and declared void, and that notice of the passage of this Order be published once in the Newton Journal and Newton Graphic.

In the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, April 5, 1886.

Read twice and adopted.

I. F. KINGSBURY, Clerk.

Approved April 6, 1886.

J. WESLEY KIMBALL, Mayor.

A true copy, Attest:

ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

1p

C. SEEVER, Jr.,

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE

Photographer,

Nickerson's Block, West Newton.

Geo. H. Ingraham,

APOTHECARY,

Cor. Washington & Waltham Sts.,

West Newton.

Prescriptions carefully prepared and drugs and chemicals of standard purity.

Experienced persons in attendance at all hours during the day or night. Immediate and competent response will be given to calls, and on SUNDAYS a reliable person will be in charge. Medicine delivered when desired.

M. C. HIGGINS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

—AND—

Sanitary Engineer.

(Formerly with S. F. Carrier.)

Sumner's Block, Newton.

PLUMBING WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Having had twenty years' experience in the business in this city, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

25-ly

Alden's Wonder Books

"THE ELZEVR LIBRARY is perfection, and the poor will always be your debtor for the happy idea."—JOHN B. LYBROOK, Blocksburg, Va. All in LARGE TYPE.

RECENT ISSUES.

200 On the Pleasure of Reading, with the famous list of 100 books. SIR JOHN LUBBOCK. 2c
153 ERASMUS and Luther. J. A. FROUDE. 10c
201 Last Essays of Elia. CHARLES LAMB. 15c
108 Love. ALFRED WATSON. 10c
106 Essays of Elia. CHARLES LAMB. 15c
107 Herodotus. RALPH WALDO EMERSON. 2c
103 Conventions of ALFRED WATSON. 10c
101 Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful. Complete 15c
105 Thomas Carlyle. ALFRED WATSON. 10c

By CANON FARRAR

199 Ideals of Nations. 2c
198 Thoughts on America (Peculiarly Eloquent). 2c
197 Lecture on Temperance. 2c
196 Lecture on Dante. 2c
2 Nero and The Burning of Rome. 2c

CLASSIC COMEDIES.

179 Every Man in His Humor. BEN JONSON. 10c
175 A School for Scandal. SHERIDAN. 10c
174 She Stoops to Conquer. GOLDSMITH. 10c

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Rip Van Winkle. WASHINGTON IRVING. 2c
3 Washington's Farewell Address, Etc. 2c
7 Motive & Habit of Reading. C. F. RICHARDSON. 2c
18 The Cricket on the Hearth. H. D. DICKENS. 10c
30 Highways of Literature. DAVID FRYDE. 10c
61 Bacon's Essays. Complete. 15c
17 The Spectre Bridgroom. WASHINGTON IRVING. 10c
63 Flor d'Alize. LAMARTINE. 15c
118 Conduct of The Understanding. JOHN LOCKE 10c
119 Luther's Table Talk. DR. MACAULAY. 15c
116 Luther's Anecdotes. DR. MACAULAY. 15c
124 Legend of the Wandering Jew. BERING-GOULD 2c
125 Passions of an Opium-Eater. DR. QUINCY. 10c
132 On Liberty. JOHN STUART MILL. 10c
136 The War for the Union. WENDELL PHILLIPS. 10c
137 Progress of the Working Classes. R. GIFFEN. 4c

By SIR WALTER SCOTT.

126 Lay of the Last Minstrel. 6c
127 Marion. 6c
128 Lady of the Lake. 6c
131 Rokeby. 6c

HUMOROUS.

15 American Humors—LIVING. 2c
17 American Humors—LOWELL. 2c
19 American Humors—A. WARD. 2c
21 American Humors—MARK TWAIN. 2c
51 Some Adventures of Barin Munchausen. 2c
107 The Battle of the Books. DEAN SWIFT. 2c
108 Faint of the Times, Etc. QUINCY. 2c
135 Classic Humors—Anacreon; Joel Barlow; Richard Harris Barham. 3c

JUVENILE CLASSICS.

10 Queen Mab, & Other Poems, illus. ALDEN. 3c
11 A Half Hour in Natural History. FEARNO. 3c
40 Sunshine, and Other Stories, illus. ALDEN. 3c
51 Fables from AEsop. Illustrated. 3c
57 Fairy Tales. 3c
148 Juvenile Gems of Song and Story. 4c

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 139 pages, of my immense stock of Books, price 4 cents.

Condensed Catalogue, free. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York.

Extra OFFER. The publisher of this paper has made arrangements with MR. ALDEN, to continue for 30 days only, from the first publication of this announcement, whereby the following offer is made possible. This presents the

choicest literature the world has seen, in handsome dress, at cost marvelously low.

On receipt of \$2.00 we will send the NEWTON GRAPHIC for one

year and a selection from the above list of books to the amount of 50 cents. This

offer will positively close May 15. The books alone at 50c. are worth \$2.00.

OLD AND RELIABLE House Furnishing Emporium 512 WASHINGTON ST., CHARLES H. BARNES.

Once again complete in all departments, with every prospect of a busy season, we shall offer to our patrons extra bargains in

Carpets and Furniture.

Assured it is not economy to buy the lowest priced goods, yet we are prepared to furnish at the lowest prices quoted in this market, or assist customers in selecting the best values from the extensive assortment to be found in our sale-rooms. We have in great variety

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Straw Mat-tings, Painted, Enamelled, Chest-nut, Ash, Walnut, Cherry and Mahogany Chamber Sets; Hair Cloth, Plain, Embossed and Crushed Plush Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs and Rockers, Book Cases, Chif-foniers, Lounges, Mattresses, Feathers, Ranges, Crockery, Re-frigerators.

Baby Carriages, the most com-plete line in the city, at popular prices.

All for cash or on our original and well-known plan of EASY PAYMENTS.

CHARLES H. BARNES, 512 Washington St., Boston.

Shurburn Nay, Meats, Poultry and Game.

All kinds of VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS. The best DAIRY and CREAM. ERY BUTTER, Fresh Eggs, &c.

PEOPLE'S MARKET, Robinson's Block, West Newton. 24-ly

RALPH DAVENPORT,

UPHOLSTERER,

Washington St., West Newton.

Near Railroad Crossing.

Shade and curtain work to order. Furniture re-paired. Mattresses made over at short notice.

Post-office address, Auburndale.

"How to Keep Well."

Mrs. Dr. Bates of Newton Centre, delivered a lecture on health, in aid of the Newton Cottage Hospital fund, at the City Hall, West Newton, on Wednesday evening. She was introduced to a fair-sized audience by His Honor Mayor Kimball, and her exposition of the subject received close and merited attention. We present the following brief abstract of her remarks to our readers:

The constant drain upon the human system by waste and utilization renders it absolutely necessary to keep up a constant supply of food to provide fresh resources in the process of renovation. The building up and down process is going on every day, and the blood is being made over and over. The importance of proper food and regular diet is obvious; as heat tends to keep the body warm, it is necessary to partake of heat-producing food. The same is true of the bones and muscles; we require a particular food material in the developing process concomitant with a perfect physical condition. No one can enjoy good health unless they keep the body clean; the skin must be kept in a good tonic condition. Avoid extremes of heat and cold; it is safe to assert that more persons contract a cold from coming from very warm rooms into extremes of cold than in any other way. The majority of people live in too warm rooms. Good ventilation is absolutely essential to good health; unless you let in from the heavens the pure, fresh air, you cannot expect to enjoy health. Pure air is nature's own restorer, and it is a pity that it is so much undervalued by the masses. There are many people who cannot appreciate it half so much as a bottle of patent medicine. When we are wise enough to pay our physician to tell us how to keep well, we shall have reached the acme of our desires. Americans are a sanguinary race. Men stand forth upon the stage of civilization with the brilliancy of a comet, and depart like the flash of the meteor. The average business man don't have time to eat; but let me tell you that the man who cheats his stomach, cheats his best friend, and the penalty of the robbery is shorter life or the appearance of a disease that will make life a misery. Eat plenty of good food, and take plenty of time to masticate it, and we shall see a vast crowd of dyspeptics disappear. We are said to be the most dyspeptic people in the world. It is directly traceable to our tremendous hurry to get through with our meals, augmented in instances, by very bad cooking. Poor cooking is to be deprecated and is productive of dyspepsia. There is an old Spanish proverb which says the Lord sent a great abundance and variety of food for our consumption, but Satan, bent on evil, sent a lot of bad cooks into the world to spoil it all. Good cooking ought to be at a premium. No young girl should ever think of matrimony, before she can, at least, make a good, sweet loaf of bread. We have seen that there is a constant waste going on, and that it is necessary to provide for this waste by nourishment of varied character. This does not mean 14 courses at Young's, but a few good dishes well cooked of a character likely to strengthen the function, and enable them to carry on the work of our wonderful organism. It is just as unwise to eat too much as too little. If you overtax the capacity of the stomach, you endanger health; the stomach will expand until the lining gives away, and then hemorrhage will ensue. Nature is patient of abuse, but in the end she will assert herself, and the individual or his descendants are the sufferers. It is a matter of very great surprise that even educated people know very little of the nature of the body.

The nature of food and its action upon the human system is a matter of vital importance to us all. The albumenoids, representing animal food, of which beef stands at the head, are the great muscle builders. The properties of starches, fat and sugar, are in supplying heat to the body, and energy to our actions. Certain food has defined properties in supplying vigor to the tissues or action to the body. What we eat must be well digested, and the importance of 32 good teeth in the initial process or mastication is here demonstrated. They must be kept in excellent order, for the better the execution of the teeth in this process, the less work for the stomach, and the advanced health of the individual. The teeth are the glass-ware of the body, and should be treated as such. They must be well cleaned by brushing up and down, and by the use of a piece of white silk between them in order to remove any particles that may have been secreted after eating. You know the age of horses is sometimes demonstrated by the teeth, and I am here reminded of a story of a deacon's son, not overstocked with brains, who purchased a horse of a jockey. The trade was consummated without the knowledge of his father, and he was at a loss just how to acquaint him of his purchase. He tied the animal outside the gate and broke the news to the pater, who went out to take a look at the critter. His son answered him that it was an eminently religious and respectable thing to keep a horse. "Why!" said he, "Jesus of Nazareth

rode a horse." The old gent, who had reached the animal's teeth by this time, exclaimed, "Sam, its the very same horse!"

The lecturer here took up the action of the saliva upon the food, and traced it through the varied stages of digestion. The wonderful anatomy and nature of the human system were exhaustively treated, and the organs defined and located. The lecture was greatly enhanced by means of the plates thrown upon the canvas by the stereopticon, and the hints and suggestion on "How to Live," as demonstrated by this cultivated lady will be of great value to those who were so fortunate as to be in attendance.

A True Home.

One of the most beautiful poems ever written, one that has been sung in every land, in every clime, and that always appeals to the heart, is "Home, Sweet Home."

The home life almost invariably represents the manhood and womanhood of a race. Where the home is sweet, and true, and pure, we will find the highest type of manhood and womanhood. From such homes spring the noblest men and women that adorn and enrich a people, and elevate a race to the proud position of leaders in the advancement of the world.

The home, in its truest and purest sense, is far too often a rare thing to find. In prose and poetry our writers often dream of it, but the ideal is seldom found, however longingly we may seek. This home—the home where the heart is, this real, true home may be in a cottage far oftener than in a palace.

Wealth does not make it. High position does not insure it. It is love, purity, companionship and unselfishness permeating through and through, that gives the true home, and all these make an earthly paradise. How often we see an elegant home that is not a home in reality, for no love is there, no purity of thought, word, nor deed is there, and thorough selfishness rules in everything.

Here, and I fear in the majority of homes, home amenities are dispensed with, courtesies and kindly expressions are distinguished by their absence, and much that goes to render the family fireside the centre of pleasant thoughts and kindly greetings, of endearing words and loving acts, never brightens and renders that family circle the one dearest spot on earth, a "Home, Sweet Home."

Men, women and children whose family circle constitutes a real, true, home carry with them out into the world, into the every-day walks of life, a spirit of love, unselfishness, and genuine companionship, that at once endears them to those with whom they are brought in contact. We sometimes wonder why certain people we meet are so lovable and companionable, and seeking closely we find the true home is the centre, from which the qualities radiate that draws us to them.

To more fully illustrate my idea, and show such a home clearly, I will describe a home I lately visited in a distant city. While spending my vacation in the White Mountains two summers ago, there came to me friends from that city, bringing with them a young girl of sixteen, whose dark hair, brunette skin, dark, lustrous eyes, and bright, loving ways at once attracted my attention, and won my esteem; and not mine merely, but that of every one with whom she was brought in contact. I felt irresistibly drawn to her from the first, on account of the sweetness of her disposition, her thorough unselfishness, her brilliant mind and winning ways. I felt that the home influence had had much to do in moulding this girl into such rare traits and graces; and as the mother is usually the guiding and perfecting spirit of a home, I inferred that this girl's mother must be a superior woman in every respect. Letters daily passing from daughter to mother, and from mother to daughter, were read to me by the latter, and showed the heart-love and fondness connecting these two and the other members of the large family.

The past autumn I accepted an invitation to spend a few days in this girl's home, and make the acquaintance of her family. Beside the anticipated pleasure of this visit from a social point of view, I had another object—the study of the home-life as I should find it there.

When I entered this house I was warmly greeted by the mother, a rather stately lady of fifty-three, with a presence at once indicative of a strong, natural, mental power, education and refinement, and with a kindness of heart that was delightful to see. A daughter, older than my little friend, met me with the assurance that I was an old friend, and that my name had become a household word from frequent repetition. She was one of the most charming young ladies I have ever been my good pleasure to meet, highly educated, accomplished, and with a sweetness of disposition and helpfulness in the household, that gave promise that her house, when she had one of her own, will prove an earthly paradise. I often caught myself watching her as she assumed and relieved her mother of many domestic cares, and moved through the house the embodiment of the "Golden Rule." Two beautiful, thirteen-year-old sisters, and a younger niece (the only child of the eldest daughter

of this home, whose dear mother, years before, had gone away, passed over the river and entered the Eternal Rest) met me with a welcome and loving kiss that went directly to my heart, and we were friends at once.

The father, a fine, handsome, noble looking man, and four sons ranging in years from twenty to thirty completed this household as I met its inmates. A younger son was away from home in college. These men were all well educated, refined, and as perfect specimens of genial, intelligent gentlemen as one could wish to see. I refer to them in this manner—the better to help illustrate the social household amenities as I saw them daily lived out in this home.

The morning and evening greetings between the heads of this home and all the children were invariably accompanied by a kiss. The husband and children never left the house or returned to it without thus saluting the mother. Neither did the father or brothers leave the house or enter it without seeking the girls and giving each a good-by or reception kiss. All this was done simply, without ostentation, so naturally that it showed it to be a custom—a law of their daily lives. From the eldest to the youngest there was always that innate courtesy which showed how, in everything, selfishness was subordinated and love ruled; how little acts of kindness and affection were continually shown by each to the others. There were no words or looks or acts unkindness-ward, but all indicated harmony and loving kindness. The atmosphere of that home was restfulness and peace. When any member of the family addressed another, the tone of the voice and the endearing word spoke the kindly love always felt.

At the dinner hour the whole family met in the large, elegant dining-room, where a rich and varied repast refreshed them after the labors, cares, and studies of the day. Pleasant, instructive conversation around the long table enlivened the meal, and rendered this the general gathering-place once a day at least, an attractive and enjoyable hour. At the close of dinner, and before the members of the family separated, there was reading from the Bible, or other religious exercises, all in perfect harmony with the entire atmosphere of this home—pleasant restfulness, peace, and love.

From the wealth and position of this family, their social duties were far from being a light burden. One of the pleasantest pictures I brought away with me from that home, was the remembrance of the genial courtesy with which each visitor was welcomed, and the ease, grace, and pure simplicity with which the second daughter, my young White Mountain friend, aided her mother in dispensing her gracious hospitalities, moving, as she did, from one to another, carrying "sunbeams" ever in her path.

One little incident occurred while I was there, so entirely characteristic of the home-spirit, that it certainly is worth preserving. One of the sons, a stalwart young man of twenty-five or eight had received an invitation from an acquaintance to dine with him, and he came to me and explained why he should be absent that evening. By way of excuse he said, "this friend of mine is poor, and it will be a dull, indifferent dinner. I shall not enjoy it. If he lived in the same way I do, (meaning with elegant surroundings) I should decline. But as he is in rather limited circumstances, and lives in a flat, he would feel hurt if I did not go, and misjudge my reasons. So to give him pleasure and save his feelings, I shall sacrifice my own." I looked into the young man's face steadily for a minute, and saw the evident sincerity of his motives. Then I thought, if that is the spirit you carry in your heart, there can never be a blot on your manhood.

The same noble spirit seemed characteristic in every member of this happy home. Every one who entered it felt at once that love ruled in everything, and selfishness could only be found in the effort each one made to give more and do more for others than the others could give or do in return. In fact, in all things they showed how thorough was the desire to carry out the early Christian motto, "In all things preferring one another." To me, a stranger, it seemed the true embodiment of noble thoughts, of noble acts, and of noble lives. May the love of the dear Father follow each and every one of them through all the days of their earthly pilgrimage.

—The April St. Louis Magazine is strong in fiction, containing a highly finished Western story, "On the Outskirts of Civilization," by Maude Meredith, and the opening chapters of a beautiful Maryland domestic novel, by Miss Esmeralda Boyle. Rev. Dr. Hooper has an instructive account of "Beyond the Rocky Mountains" which is well illustrated with Mormon views and nature-scenes; "Free!" is a powerful poem by Minnie W. Armstrong; Horace S. Keller, Mamie S. Paden, Edward L. Fales and others have pleasant poems; besides, Editor De Menil's departments, "Light Moods," "Authors, Books and Papers," "Marginals," etc., are as entertaining as ever. Send 10 cents for a copy with a set of gold colored cards, to New St. Louis Magazine Co., St. Louis, Missouri.

The Sad Story of Patience Barnum.

Over in a New Jersey town, Mount Holly, as near as I remember, is the grave of Patience Barnum. Patience Barnum was a Quaker girl and a heroine, and no grave is more entitled to recognition in this season of decoration. She gave her life for the Union. No strength or charm can be added to the simple tale of her sacrifice. A young physician in Philadelphia was betrothed to Patience Barnum when the war broke out, and their wedding day was fixed. He also was a Quaker, and was enthusiastically loyal, and he was among the foremost to volunteer his services in defence of the Union. Months went by, and he was with his regiment in the thickest of the most bitter fights. One day news came North that a skirmish had left some of his company dead and others wounded, and that he was among the missing. When this dispatch reached the girl who had been waiting to become his wife, her whole life changed as in the twinkling of an eye, and she suddenly developed into a mature woman. The next news that came convinced all the young soldier's friends that he had been killed. But Patience did not sit idly and hopelessly down to wail. Before even her closest relatives were aware of it, she had volunteered for the war; she found her place in an ambulance corps, and they who loved her at the North lost sight of her wholly ere many weeks went by. She was far South; she was in the van of the very regiment with which her hero had marched away. There came a furious fight one night, and a rebel town with a prison pen, a Libby on a small scale, was captured. When victory was no longer problematical, but assured to the Union troops, blazing fagots were thrown upon the roof of the prison and seasoned old prison, and the Union soldiers confined there seemed doomed. But the rebels were routed in time, and half suffocated by smoke, the prisoners were finally brought out to the open air, to their brethren, and to the sight of the old flag once more. In the throng of emaciated beings saved was that young Philadelphian whom long ago Patient Barnum's heart had given up as lost. Foremost among those to meet him was Patience Barnum. How she came to the front so quickly not one of those excited soldiers knew. But she was there, and there was ecstasy in two bosoms in that moment, but only for a moment. "Down from a neighboring height came the bullet of some still defiant rebel. Its victim was Patience Barnum. Many a tear those rough, storm-beaten soldiers shed as they laid her to rest for a little while in a southern grave; not one of them that did not love her. Still unwedded, the man she loved lives to-day in Philadelphia, a citizen known for good deeds.

The Land Question.

In the April Overland, Mr. Alex. Eels maps out, with singular clearness, the main outlines of the land question, and draws an instructive parallel between the agrarian history of Rome and of England. England, he thinks, has now just reached the point where the Gracchi failed in Rome; and unless she manages the crisis better than Rome did, may look forward to come to the same fate, "ruined by great estates." John H. Durst follows this article with one on taxation of land, in which he shows how unjust the present distribution is to the farmer and manufacturer, as compared to the capitalist—being, in fact, a double taxation, and also telling heavily against thrift and accumulation. The Overland is bringing out the economic problems of the Pacific coast one after another, in intelligent and well-studied papers. It evidently regards this as much a part of its proper sphere as the development of the purely literary interests of its section. These are not forgotten, however, for the same number contains an interesting group of poetry and stories—poems by Charles Warren Stoddard, Miss Agnes Manning, and Irene Hardy; and two short stories of California, besides one from the German by Hon. A. A. Sargent, and the chapters of the serial "For Money." The book-reviews, also, form an important element of the Overland. In this number, the most important review is called "Books about Man and Religion; Grant Allen's Darwin, Spenser's and John Fiske's latest books, and the theological suggestions of the Andover school, are reviewed together, with a view to showing how science and religion are converging toward an agreement.

A Guinea Well Invested.

A story is told of a poor soldier having one day called at the shop of a hairdresser who was busy with his customers, and asked relief, stating that he had stayed beyond his leave of absence, and unless he could get a lift on the coach, fatigue and severe punishment awaited him. The hairdresser listened to his story respectfully and gave him a guinea. "God bless you, sir!" exclaimed the soldier, astonished at the amount. "How can I repay you? I have nothing in the world but this," pulling out a dirty piece of paper from his pocket. "It is a recipe for making blacking. It is the best that ever was seen; many a half-guinea have I had for it from the officers, and many bottles have I sold. May you be able to get something for

it to pay you for your kindness to a poor soldier." Oddly enough, that dirty piece of paper proved worth half a million of money to the hairdresser. It was no less than the recipe of the famous Day & Martin's blacking, the hairdresser being the late wealthy Mr. Day, whose manufactory is one of the notabilities of the city of London.

A BEAUTIFUL EASTER CARD.

The Virgin Salt Co., of New Haven, Conn., are making a grand offer to introduce their salt. Go and ask your grocer for Virgin Salt and get an elegant Easter Card. In addition we offer an extra inducement: a pair of Doves beautifully lithographed in ten colors, as natural as life, on a large card 9x10 inches. Virgin salt is the cleanest, purest and whitest salt ever seen or used. A large package costs only 10 cts.

Almost Killed.

I was almost killed by the doctors, who treated me for bleeding piles. It cost me over \$100 without relief. I took Sulphur Bitters for two months, and now I am well. —[Gus Hall, Troy, N. Y.]

HEREDITARY

SCROFULA.

ARE you aware that in your blood the taint of scrofula has a prominent place? This is true of every one. It is liable at any time, on the slightest provocation, to develop itself in some insidious disease. Consumption and many other diseases are outgrowths of this impurity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla has a wonderful power over all scrofulous troubles, as the remarkable testimonials we have received unmistakably prove.

Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.: Gentlemen—My youngest son has always been troubled with Scrofulous Humor; sores in his head discharging from his ears, and a running sore on the back of his ear for two years; his eyelids would fester and ulcerate, discharging so that I was obliged to wash them open every morning, his eyelashes nearly all coming out; he was exceedingly dainty, most of the time eating but two slight meals a day. We were unable to find anything that had the least effect upon him till last spring, 1876, we gave him two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His appetite improved at once. The back of his ear healed up without a scar, and not a sore in his head since. Sincerely yours,

Mrs. N. C. SARGENT,
No. 103 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

"We do not as a rule allow ourselves to use our editorial columns to speak of any remedy we advertise, but we feel warranted in saying a word for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sarsaparilla has been known as a remedial agent for centuries and is recognized by all schools of practice as a valuable blood purifier. It is put up in forms of almost infinite variety, but Messrs. Hood & Co., (Lowell, Mass.) who are thoroughly reliable pharmacists, have hit upon a remedy of unusual value. Certainly they have vouchers of cures which we know to be most extraordinary."—*Editors Lowell Weekly Journal.*

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Sold by druggists. Price \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

PURE MILK

JERSEY AND NATIVE COWS.

Having fitted up a room expressly for **Cooling and Keeping Milk,** I am prepared to furnish a first-class article **Warranted to give Satisfaction.**
No Brewery Grain or Starch Feed used
Send your orders to

E. JENNINGS, Glen Farm
Box 129, Newton Lower Falls.

MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few more families. I sell none except what is drawn from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore know it is clean and pure. Reference is made to any one who has taken milk of me the past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 992.

H. COLDWELL.

24-1f

Allison Bro's Improved Family Soap.

Absolutely pure and superior to all others for general household use.

GIVEN AWAY!

—THE—

Popular Monthly Magazine,

"Cottage Hearth."

Subscription Price, \$1.50.

To any person sending us Fifteen ELECTRINE Soap Wrappers by mail to our address we will, on receipt of same, send the above magazine for one year free of charge. The ELECTRINE is a Chemically Pure White Soap, made only from the finest ingredients, and is the Best Laundry Soap in the World. Address

CHAS. F. BATES MANUFACTURING CO.,
161 Milk Street, Boston.

Send 6-cs. in stamps for copy of the magazine. 20-32

OUR CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

My Star.

I knew a beautiful silvery star
That lay in the western light,
And it loved a dear little boy that I knew,
And watched him every night.

When he'd climbed into his little bed,
And kissed his dear mamma,
He said: "Put wide the curtains, please,
And let me see my star."

And he did not feel lonely when darkness came
And filled his little room,
For his friend, the beautiful evening star,
Smiled on him through the gloom.

And he never wondered—why should he?
You may tell me, if you know—
Why that great, beautiful, silvery star
Should love a little boy so!

—[Our Little Men and Women.]

A Sharp Contrast.

I.

There lives an old man in Montana,
Just lately arrived from Havana.
He wears six suits of clothes,
And a muff on his nose;
Yet, between fits of sneezing,
He vows he is freezing;
This fright old man in Montana.

II.

There lives an old man in Havana,
Just lately arrived from Montana.
He is dressed very thin in
An ulster of linen;
While two big fans, revolving,
Keep the heat from dissolving
This torrid old man in Havana.

—[Mary C. Bell, in April Wide Awake.]

Injustice of Taxing Personal Property.

Of two mechanics of the same income, the one consumes his entire income in living, and pays no taxes; the other saves five hundred dollars, and invests it in household furniture, and is taxed thereon. The latter pays a portion of his income to the state; the former pays none. The former realizes a premium for his improvidence; the latter, whose income has not been increased, pays a penalty for his commendable efforts towards the improvement of the condition of himself and his family. Of two merchants, carrying on business on the same capital, one consumes his entire net income in his current living; the other invests five hundred or two thousand dollars annually in books, in carriages, in the multitude of articles that enable the improvement of the mental and moral conditions of his family, and constitute an augmentation of the permanent wealth, and the latent capital of society. The latter realizes no augmentation of his income from the increase of his comforts, and of the physical means of mental and moral cultivation, yet he is called upon to pay increased taxes to the state. Of two farmers of equal means, the one consumes his entire net income in high living; the other lives upon a more moderate scale, but invests his surplus profits in a more ample residence and in beautifying its surroundings, or in more commodious houses for the accommodation of his workmen, or in increasing his library, and in supplying his children with musical instruments and works of art, whereby they may be cultivated in mind, taste and sentiment. The latter does not increase his income, yet he is compelled to pay from that income to the state in the shape of taxes, from ten to one hundred per cent. more than the former. It is obvious that the rule of equality is violated. There is no good ground for discrimination. The latter mechanic, farmer, or merchant is practicing providence; the former, improvidence. The latter, equally with the former, turns his entire income into the channels of commerce. He purchases an equal amount of the products of industry. He gives an equal employment to labor and capital. But while the first consumes the entire product of industry which he is able to purchase with his income, the other consumes a part only, and retains a residue as a permanent addition to the wealth of the state. The more numerous the men who practice the providence exhibited by the latter, the richer the country becomes in wealth in the form of libraries, art treasures, residences; capital not devoted to the reproduction of material wealth, but to the production of wealth, of character, and of superior capacity in posterity for successful work in the fields of science, literature, and industry. Had the latter invested his surplus income, not in non-productive wealth, but in land or in bonds yielding an annual income, his annual income would have been increased, and, of course, his taxes should have been correspondingly augmented; but such not being the case, no ground exists for the augmentation except the one dictated by envy, that he has more permanent possessions in consequence of his providence than his neighbor. —[John H. Durst, in April Overland.]

—[Catarrh of the nose and head can be easily quickly, pleasantly, and lastingly cured. The Francis Catarrh Cure will positively and effectually cure in a few days any case. A package, more than enough to surely and infallibly cure any case, sent post paid by mail for one dollar by M. FRANCIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.]

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

It largely depends upon our lady readers to make the department attractive and of practical value, and we confidently look to them for a generous supply of contributions. Communications should be written on only one side of the paper.

SCOTCH SWEET BREAD.

Half a pound of butter mixed to a cream with a quarter of a pound of sugar; add one pound of sifted flour, knead and roll it half an inch thick. Bake slowly.

LEMON PUDDING.

Put two cups of milk into a sauce-pan, and when it is hot add to it two tablespoonfuls of corn starch that has been mixed with two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Stir till thick. Then one tablespoonful of butter, and set it aside to cool. Beat three eggs with one cup of sugar, add the juice and grated rind of one lemon; and when mixed stir into the cold corn starch. Mix, and bake in buttered dish. It is best served cold.

CREAM DATES.

Put the white of an egg into a bowl, and add an equal quantity of cold water. Mix with this powdered sugar until stiff enough to mold. Remove the seeds from the dates with a sharp knife, and fill the opening with this cream, having flavored the cream to your taste. Set the dates away till the cream is dry.

FRUIT CAKE.

One pound brown sugar, one pound butter, one pound flour, two pounds raisins (stoned and chopped), two pounds currants, one-half pound citron, twelve eggs, one cup molasses, one teaspoon soda, two teaspoons cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg mixed. Rub sugar and butter together; add eggs with part of the flour; then the other ingredients and the rest of the flour, and bake three hours. This will make three loaves. Add figs if wanted.

CHICKEN CROQUETTES AND SALAD.

I saw a request from Lena Pierce for a rule for chicken croquettes and salad, so I will send one. Take one cup cold chopped chicken, one cup oysters (chopped), one-half cup sifted bread crumbs, pepper, salt, and one egg beaten lightly; add a broth made of the bones of the chicken boiled in just water enough to cover them; have the mixture as soft as you can; form into long rolls as large as a finger; roll in sifted bread crumbs and fry in hot lard.

CABBAGE SALAD.

One head of cabbage cut fine, one cup sweet milk boiling hot, one cup vinegar, one teaspoonful butter, two eggs well beaten, one spoonful white sugar, celery chopped fine. Heat the vinegar, and when it boils put in butter, sugar, milk and eggs; cook until it begins to thicken, and then pour over the cabbage, stir and set away to cool. Serve cold with cold boiled eggs or beets cut in slices. Mrs. C. A. L.

COLORING COTTON RAGS BROWN.

One pound japonica, one and one-half ounces soda ash, one ounce blue vitriol. The longer they stand the darker they will be. B. E. S.

A Beautiful Custom.

It is said that the strange and beautiful custom prevailed among the ancients of using flowers and fruit to denote each hour of the day: the first hour a bouquet of full-blown roses; the second hour, heliotrope; the third, white roses; the fourth, hyacinth; the fifth, some lemons; the sixth, a bouquet of lotos; the seventh, lupins; the eighth, some oranges; the ninth, olive leaves; the tenth, poplar leaves; the eleventh, a bouquet of marigold; the twelfth, heartsease and violets. And if they wished to appoint an hour to meet any one, they would send the emblem of that hour. —[St. Louis Magazine.]

Window Plants

Suffer much during the extreme cold weather, from the very hot and dry atmosphere which we have to keep in our living rooms in order to make the human plants comfortable. Of course the hotter and dryer the atmosphere, the more water the plants will need; still, let it be remembered that very few plants will bear a constant dripping.

Be sure never water plants, either in the windows or in the conservatories, until they are dry and really need it, then give them a thorough drenching, syringing both the upper and the under side of the leaves, but be careful not to wet the opening flower buds, as it may soil and spoil them. Camellias are very easily ruined in this way. —[St. Louis Magazine.]

Testimonial of the Craig Folding Incubator.

(See advertisement elsewhere.)

HUNTSBURG, Ohio.

F. D. CRAIG:—I consider the Craig Folding Incubator the best, the cheapest and most profitable incubator on the market. We got ninety-three chicks from 103 eggs first trial, and it costs nothing to run it. Wife runs ours and she says she likes to do it. She heated the water when she heated the water to wash her dishes, and I am satisfied that anybody who will try the Craig Incubator will not trade it for any high-priced, self-regulating machine made. Such is my experience, at least. C. R. HANKS.

An Interesting Anecdote.

To complete the portrait of Victor Hugo I will relate an anecdote related to me by a Frenchman of letters. Victor Hugo had for a quarter of a century a domestic named Marianne. Like other irresponsible rulers she was at times inclined to become despotic. She was a staunch Catholic and hated Protestants with all her soul. During her master's exile, however, he was at times obliged to employ Protestant girls, but Marianne taunted them with their heresy and occasionally boxed their ears. When complaint was made, Victor Hugo felt called upon to interfere in behalf of religious liberty. Seating himself on the table in the kitchen he would confront the irate defender of the faith and begin a discourse on the beauty of charity, on the duty of neighborly love, on the folly of violence as an argument in religious controversy. He would end with a peremptory demand that Marianne should beg the pardon of the molested Protestant. In the evening as Marianne was waiting upon the table, her master would say in an undertone: "Well, Marianne, have you done as I told you?" And Marianne would reply in a choked whisper: "I have, sir." I am informed, however, that her master's eloquence did not prevent Marianne from seizing the next opportunity that offered for boxing the ears of Protestantism. Possibly she was enough of a Frenchwoman to feel what a distinction it was to have received even a rebuke from the greatest poet of France. As my informant put it, he would cheerfully box the ears of anybody if by so doing he could provoke a discourse from Victor Hugo on charity and the rights of man.

HJALMAR H. BOYSEN.

—[Philadelphia Free Press.]

Newton Fire Alarm Telegraph—New List of Signal Stations.

12. Park and Church sts., Newton.
13. Sargent and Centre sts., Newton.
14. Washington and Jewett sts., Newton.
15. No. 1 Engine Station, Newton.
16. Church and Centre sts., Newton.
17. School and Bond sts., Newton.
18. Newtonville ave. and Howard st., Newton.
19. Washington st. and Hunnewell Park, Newton.
20. Tremont and Belmont sts., Newton.
21. No. 1 Truck Station, Newtonville.
22. Washington and Walnut sts., Newtonville.
23. Chapel and Watertown sts., Nonantum.
24. Lowell and Watertown sts., Newtonville.
25. Walnut st., opp. High School, Newtonville.
26. Highland ave. and Alston st., Newtonville.
27. Walnut and California sts., Newtonville.
28. Watertown and Parsons sts., Newtonville.
29. Waltham and Washington sts., West Newton.
30. River and Pines sts., West Newton.
31. Waltham and Derby sts., West Newton.
32. No. 2 Engine Station, West Newton.
33. Fuller and Washington sts., West Newton.
34. Hillside ave. and Otis st., West Newton.
35. Police Headquarters, City Hall, West Newton.
36. Auburn and Lexington sts., Auburndale.
37. Auburn and Charles sts., Riverside.
38. Woodland ave. and Grove st., Auburndale.
39. Ash and Irving sts., Auburndale.
40. Auburn and Greenough sts., Auburndale.
41. Hancock and Fern sts., Auburndale.
42. No. 6 Hose Station, Lower Falls.
43. Washington and Concord sts., Lower Falls.
44. City Farm.
45. Grove st. and Pine Grove ave., Lower Falls.
46. No. 7 Hose Station, Upper Falls.
47. Chestnut and Winter sts., Upper Falls.
48. Chestnut and Oak sts., Upper Falls.
49. Police Headquarters, City Hall, Upper Falls.
50. Mechanic and Elliot sts., Upper Falls.
51. Walnut st., rear B. & A. R.R. Station, Highlands.
52. Cook and Boylston sts., Highlands.
53. Office Petter Machine Co. (Private), Upper Falls.
54. Station st. and Glen ave., Newton Centre.
55. Walnut st. and Cemetery gate.
56. M. G. Crane's factory (Private), Highlands.
57. No. 3 Engine Station, Newton Centre.
58. Beacon st. and Laurel ave., Newton Centre.
59. Cypress and Paul sts., Newton Centre.
60. Beacon and Hammond sts., Chestnut Hill.
61. Ward st. and Waverly ave., Newton Centre.
62. Kent st. and Waverly ave., Newton.
63. Brookline and Dedham sts., Oak Hill.
64. Clark and Parker sts., Oak Hill.

"That tired feeling" from which you suffer so much, particularly in the morning, is entirely thrown off by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

Do you suffer with that tired and aching feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

Operatives who are closely confined in the office and work shops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined to their beds, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS it never fails to cure.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

\$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will cure it, if never fails.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blisters, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS; you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Advertising Bureau (30 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

FRANCIS B. TIFFANY.
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
60 CONGRESS ST., ROOM 3, BOSTON.
Residence, Perkins St., West Newton.

F. A. DEARBORN.
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
3 Sears Building, Boston.
Residence, Newton.

BENEDICT & BURNHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Manufacturers of BRASS GOODS of every description.
Office, 55 and 57 Oliver St., Boston.
HENRY C. HAYDEN, Agent.

OFFICE OF
W. F. & W. S. SLOCUM,
Attorneys, and Counsellors at Law,
—AND OF—
WINFIELD S. SLOCUM,
CITY SOLICITOR OF NEWTON,
Rooms 9 and 10 Herald Building, No. 257 Washington St., Boston.

FRANCIS MURDOCK.
INSURANCE AGENT,
BACON'S BLOCK, - - NEWTON, MASS.
INSURANCE TO ANY AMOUNT
placed in first-class Stock and Mutual companies.
Sole Agent for Newton of the
Middlesex Mutual of Concord, Mass.

MADISON BUNKER, D.V.S.
Veterinary Surgeon.

BUSH'S STABLE, ELMWOOD STREET,
NEWTON, MASS.
Telephonic connection. 5.

ALL ORDERS
—FOR THE—
Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co.
left either at the Gas Works or at their office, Brackett's Block, Center street, near the Depot. Newton, will be promptly attended to.
WALDO A. LEARNED, Supt.

Real Estate Brokers.

F. G. BARNES & SON.
Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Brokers.
AUCTIONEERS for REAL and PERSONAL PROPERTY

FOR SALE and FOR RENT
a large line of desirable property throughout Newton and vicinity.
Offices: No. 27 State Street, Boston, and Brackett's Block, Newton.

CHARLES F. RAND,
Real Estate and Insurance Broker
AND
AUCTIONEER,
No. 17 MILK ST., GROUND FLOOR.
BOSTON, MASS.

SIBLEY'S
TESTED - SEEDS.

Send for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Vegetable, Flower and Field SEEDS, PLANTS, Bulbs, Florists' Supplies and Implements of all kinds, mailed free on application.

Hiram Sibley & Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., CHICAGO, ILL.,
322-326 E. Main St. 200-206 Randolph St.

ELY'S
Cream Balm
IS WORTH
\$1,000
TO ANY MAN,
Woman or Child
suffering from
CATARRH.

A. E. NEWMAN,
174 E. Graling, Mich.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Pamphlet free. Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS' PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., 25 C. H. St., Boston.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like this. It is a wonderful discovery. Will positively cure or relieve all diseases of hens. It is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston.

S. K. MacLEOD,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.
Bathrooms and Fittings for Plumber's Work
a Specialty.

Shop, Centre Place, opp. Public Library.
Residence, Boyd street, near Jewett.
P. O. Box 659, NEWTON, MASS.

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9:30 a. m.; leave Boston 3 p. m.
NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Market Post Office, BOSTON OFFICES: 25 Merchants Row, 155 Congress street, 154 Franklin street. Post Office address, Box 429, Newton.

Personal Attention Given All Orders. 36

WHITON'S FURNITURE AND JOBBING EXPRESS.

[Established in 1870.]
Baggage transferred to and from the railroad and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Also, Barges for Parties for the day or evening. Personal attention paid to moving Furniture and Pianos. Orders may be left with the driver or at my residence on Galen street next door south of schoolhouse.
T. L. WHITON.

PEARSON'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICES: 91 Kilby st., 105 Arch st., 33 Court sq. Order Box, 91 Faneuil Hall Market.
NEWTON OFFICE: At H. B. Coffin's. Order Boxes at Post Office and Blanchard & Atkins'.
Leave Newton at 9:30 a. m.
Leave Boston at 3 p. m.

HURD'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leaves Newton at 9:30 a. m. Leaves Boston at 3 p. m.
BOSTON OFFICES: 34 and 32 Court Square, 15 Devonshire street, 76 Kingston Street, 13 North side Faneuil Hall Market.
Newton Office—Whitman's Stable.
All orders promptly attended to.
C. H. HURD.

Howard Bros.
ICE DEALERS.

We are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Newton and Watertown with

PURE POND ICE.
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,
To Families, Hotels, Markets, &c., at Wholesale and Retail.

ORDER BOX—At W. Henry Brackett's provision store, City Market and Post Office, Newton, and Noyes' Grocery Store, Watertown.
Post Office Address, Watertown, where orders may be left.

F. H. HOWARD. W. C. HOWARD.
PROPRIETORS.

We want 1000 more Book Agents to sell

OUR NEW BOOK THE

NAVAL HISTORY

—OF THE—
CIVIL WAR

Containing the MARVELOUS GROWTH of our NAVY till almost SURPASSED that of EVERY OTHER NATION, and a VIVID DESCRIPTION of the DESPERATE CONFLICTS in which it was engaged; the POWERFUL AID it rendered the ARMY; the IMMENSE CAPTURES OF CONTRABAND MUNITIONS OF WAR, Etc., Etc.

BY ADMIRAL

DAVID D. PORTER,
U. S. NAVY.

Illustrated by Three hundred Battle Scenes, Portraits, &c., from sketches by Rear Admiral WALKER, CARL J. BECKER, and others.

JUSTICE FOR OUR NAVY AT LAST.

Such was the value of the Navy in the great struggle.

GENERAL GRANT

Acknowledged the immense importance of its cooperation in the following memorable words: "with out the help of the Navy I could not have succeeded at Vicksburg with three times the number of men; in fact, without the Navy I could not have succeeded at all." It is the first and only "Naval History," and what Grant's book is to the Army, that Porter's book is to the Navy. It gives a complete account of the terrible work of the

CONFEDERATE CRUISERS.

Of Famous Naval Engagements, as those of the PORT ROYAL, of FORT FISHER, of MOBILE BAY, CAPTURE of NEW ORLEANS, and of the Struggles of the "MONITOR" and "MERRIMACK" of the removal of Torpedoes and other Obstructions, from Harbors and Rivers; of the work and striking events of the Vast Blockading Squadron on the Great Western River, embracing the Capture of Forts Henry and Donelson, and Battle of Shiloh, The Fall of Memphis, and the long Herold Investment and defense of Vicksburg, and its final fall; Scenes of Individual Heroic Deeds and Achievements. It tells of the Organization of the Navy Department—Remarkable activity of the Seamen—Destruction of the Norfolk Navy Yard—Difficulties of the Navy Department in the Early Part of the War—Fort Sumter Expedition—Miscellaneous Captures—Prizes adjudicated from the Commencement of the Rebellion to November 1, 1865, with Yessels, entitled to distribution of proceeds. Statement of Prizes adjudicated to November 1, 1865. List of Ships and Officers of Squadron, 1861-65. Giving account of every act of the Navy until the close of the War.

We want agents in every township. CLEAR and EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY will be given to allow agents. Write for special terms and secure territory at once. Address immediately

M. A. WINTER & HATCH, Hartford, Ct.

NEWTON CENTRE.

First Congregational church, Center st.; Theodore J. Holmes, pastor. Services at 10.30 and 7.

First Baptist church, Center street. Services at 6.30 and 7. Sunday school at 3.

Unitarian Church, Rev. Horace L. Wheeler pastor. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday School at 11.45; Pastor's Bible Class at 7.30 p. m.

Methodist church, Wm. I. Haven, pastor. Preaching at 10.30. Sunday-school and pastor's Bible class at 12. Bible readers' club at 4. Prayer meeting at 7. Preaching the first Sunday evening of each month.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, a agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Mr. Thorpe is also agent for the Rochester (N. Y.) Chase Brothers' New England Nurseries, who have the largest variety in America (with one exception) of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, roses, shrubs, etc., etc. Any parties of called upon within a few miles of Newton Centre, wishing to see large books of illustrations of fruit, roses, trees, etc., with prices as low as the lowest, can, by sending him a postal card, have them shown at their own homes. The reputation of Chase Bros. is a No. 1.

—An old rhyme says:

"April comes to paint the house."

—W. Thorpe has removed from Elgin street to the Dr. Sylvester house on Pelham street.

—Jack Frost has made his exit, so say the gardeners. Time to plant peas! shade trees.

—Spring has opened very early in England; our patient herds waiting for their green pastures will doubtless gladly welcome a like appearance on our brown hills.

—Rev. Foster Henry, a graduate of Newton Theological Seminary and of Brown University, died of pneumonia at Hinsdale, N. H., April 3, where he was pastor of the Baptist church. He leaves a widow and daughter.

—Died in Boston, April 5th, Lizzie Chase, infant daughter of Wallace D. and the late Lizzie C. Dexter. Mr. Dexter has the sympathy of a large circle of Newton friends and schoolmates.

—Jerry Corcoran of Walnut street, reports having a dog which he thinks is mad and wishes to have shot. Officers Fuller and Huestis are looking after the case.

—The question of fewer hours to keepopen the stores and markets at Newton Centre is being a good deal discussed by proprietors and clerks. It is thought that all of the last named, and nearly all of the first, are in favor of a change. See communication of an ex-merchant in another column.

—On Monday night the house of Mr. James Scott, Ward street, was entered by burglars, and a quantity of plated ware, and seventeen dollars in money were taken. It is supposed that the same miscreants entered Mr. George E. Hatch's dwelling house on Waverly avenue, where they carried off several clocks, valuable jewelry and cash, all to the amount of about four hundred dollars. The ill-gotten booty has not yet been recovered.

—By an advertisement elsewhere it will be seen that Mr. Walter Thorpe has established a Real Estate Agency in Newton Centre. Hitherto it has been a great annoyance to people seeking habitations amongst us to find no one about to show them property which may be for sale or to let. Mr. Thorpe proposes to meet this long-felt want, and any business entrusted to him in this line will receive careful and faithful attention. His office for the present is on Pelham street, lately the residence of Dr. Sylvester, the Dr. Robinson house.

—Prof. Angell, of Michigan University, gave a very interesting lecture before the students and some others on Tuesday evening; prominently in the lecture were thoughts in regard to the relationship of Christianity to the present labor troubles. The highest Christianity would settle all the difficulties. Perfect unselfishness, therefore "all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." His lecture of Wednesday evening we were unable to attend.

—The Union Fast Day Service was held in the Congregationalist church. There was quite a large congregation, exceeding the usual number at such services. The three pastors were in the pulpit. Rev. W. I. Haven of the Methodist church offered a fervent prayer for the State and the Nation; reading of the Scriptures, hymns and sermon by Rev. Horace L. Wheeler of the Unitarian church. Text, "Our citizenship is in heaven," Philippians, 3 chap., 20th verse. The early Christians looked for the second coming of Christ; thirty years had now passed when our text was written since their Lord had left them. They could not foresee that the empire of the Seven Hills was to yield to the Christian commonwealth. The new kingdom did not come as the saints expected; and years have grown to centuries since then. But during this time the commonwealth of heaven has been growing into the constitution of the world, and civilization with its power is making it more according to the ideal of the true Christian state. We are citizens of the world that we may change it into heaven. We may not keep this day in the letter as our fathers did, but let us keep it in spirit, acknowledging that it is fitting that our chief magistrate should call us to prayer and confession in

behalf of the State. During the service a collection was taken as suggested by Rev. Mr. Holmes, as being fitting, that when all our congregations gather, we should remember our own Newton charity, the Pomeroy home. The singing was by a select quartet, with several of Whittier's hymns sung by the congregation. These grand hymns of truth and hope promise to become national; also Leonard Bacon's famous Pilgrim hymn. Mr. Brown presided at the organ, and closed the service with a fine minor passage.

Trilobites in Relation to Evolution.

Abstract of a Lecture before the Newton Natural History Society, April 5, 1886, by Rev. J. N. Mulford.

The organism we are to study this evening, in relation to the doctrine of Evolution, has elicited great interest and close attention from paleontologists for the last one hundred and fifty years. It came into existence in next to the lowest of the Silurian epochs, soon after the dawn of life on earth. It is cosmopolitan in its habitat, the fossils being found in all countries where those rocks have been examined. Its genera and species are numerous and varied, outnumbering those of all other classes of life in the four sub-kingdoms then existing.

It is only within the last five or six years that we knew anything at all of the anatomical construction of the Trilobite, beyond its dorsal shell and compound eye. It has always been a mystery to naturalists. Thin sections cut from the rocks at Trenton Falls indicated trilobitic fossils, and drew the attention of Prof. C. D. Walcott, who for seven years has devoted much time, labor and skill to their investigation. According to Prof. Walcott, the Trilobite had a series of pointed legs, one each for the transverse movable rings or segments of its dorsal shell. The posterior cephalic legs were for swimming, the last joints flattening out in wide paddle-like shape.

I have thus far kept from the point of this lecture, attracted myself, as I suppose we all must be, by facts so recently unearthed pertaining to life buried in such an inconceivably remote age.

I now ask your attention to the bearing of Trilobitic life on the doctrine of Evolution. Although other fauna of the Silurian age are related to this subject, I have singled out the Trilobite as having most to do with it in the earliest ages. It is of the first importance to observe that the Trilobite comes suddenly on the stage of existence. The way is not prepared as by gradual approach through related types of life, leading up to this class—as if by a series of experiments. No Trilobites are found in the lower epoch of the Primordial, the Acadian. Other forms of life are abundant there. But all at once in the upper Primordial epoch, the Pottsdam, this new class of creature springs into life full armed and equipped, like Minerva from the train of Jupiter. And the largest appear first as well as the smallest. There are no larger Trilobites in all the after ages of their existence and wonderful variations than the Paradoxides, which is sometimes nearly two feet in length. The gigantic Paradoxides on the one hand, and the little Agnostus on the other, are at the extreme ends of the variety of patterns of genera and species of this epoch. Trilobites absolutely crowd some of these rocks, so that you cannot put down your finger without touching them.

Now if this suddenness of appearance were the only such instance in paleozoic times, we might not be able to draw any conclusion from it. We might think that with more extended knowledge of the strata of this epoch, earlier forms and more imperfect or simpler types would be found. But this sudden appearance of genera and species of the same type of life over world-wide regions, coming on all at once, is met with again and again.

Connected with this fact, is the fact of the perfection of these earlier genera of Trilobites, though in after days more singular varieties were produced. Yet none were more perfect for the ends for which such life existed than those which appeared first. Trilobitic life does not seem to lead up by modifications to a higher class of life. It becomes extinct at the end of the carboniferous age. His cousin, Limulus, king crab or horseshoe, exists to-day, leading the same kind of life as his ancient relative. The Eurypteris with wing-like appendages extending from the head, as if a modification and development of the Trilobite, being very much like it, appears not when trilobitic life is departing from earth, but continues ages with it.

Nothing is more interesting in regard to the perfection of the Trilobite than its curious eyes. In shape they were very much like a lady's thimble cut in halves, so as to make two semi-circles, the little dents in the thimble representing the facets or lenses. Each eye stood out prominently from the cheek (as it is termed), and extended round more than half a circle with its hundreds of lenses; both eyes, one on each side of the head, sweeping the whole horizon. The Trilobite could see everything around it except the space between the eyes. Fixed in the shell of the head shield, clasped between rims and clasped

by the parts united by the sutures, extending outwardly from the anterior and posterior corners of the eye. I have counted in the eye of a Trilobite 400 lenses. In some species the number extends to thousands. This compound eye, as in living crustaceans and insects, is a complex mechanism and an exquisite instrument for the formation of an image on the retina. This complicated, marvellous eye of creatures way down in the lower strata of the records of the ages of life, has something to say on the subject of evolution. In all probability this was the first eye that ever saw the light of the sun. And when pictures of scenery were painted on these retinas of Trilobites of the Silurian age, earth was very different from what it is to-day. Continents were merely little islands; and more than these, only reefs and shores diversified the monotony of the boundless seas. No voice of living creature broke the silence, and no form of tree or shrub marked the land. Yet that the sun shone out from the mists and fogs of that laden atmosphere, this eye, adapted so perfectly to the laws of light, unequivocally declares. You would have deemed yourself safe in supposing that such a perfected instrument of vision came upon the stage of life later on in the ages.

Again, in observing the bearing of Trilobitic life on the doctrine of Evolution, we must remember that the genera, and even species of the Trilobite, though so numerous and though changing from one period to another, hold their own characteristic forms with absolute tenacity. We find great variety of forms, but no merging of species into each other by fine gradations. A genus lives through one age and then abruptly becomes extinct. Paradoxides live through the upper epoch of the Primordial and then becomes forever extinct. Bathyrus comes in at the beginning of the Pottsdam, reaches its climax in the Niagara, and makes its exit at the close of the Lower Silurian. Asaphus comes in at the close of the Primordial, and goes through the rest of the Lower Silurian. Calymene, Ceratodus, Illænus and others begin in the Canadian Period, extend through the rest of the Lower Silurian, and all the Upper Silurian. Homalonotus flourishes in the Upper Silurian and dies out in the Devonian. The Phillipsia and Griffithides begin and end in the Carboniferous. There is not the first shadow of evidence that any genus of Trilobite was ever developed from another.

Again, the order in which classes of life of the four sub-kingdoms was brought in in the Primordial, is contrary in some most important points to the ideal of the succession, which accords to the theory of life gradually evolved by modifications from one germ. According to the law of progression we should have expected such simple life as the protozoan and polycoral first. But the fact is that the Trilobite, the most highly organized of all living creatures of that time, came in before the Cephalopods, Acephala and Polyps. By the evolution theory we should have expected to find in the lowest primordial beds, first seaweeds, then sponges, then polyp-corals, and later on crustids. But the Trilobites come before crustids or polyps.

And, says Banande, of the twenty-five types of Cephalopods, the whole number that appear during the Silurian, Devonian and Carboniferous ages, twelve make their appearance after the Primordial and before the Upper Silurian, and long after Trilobites had been in existence. He shows that these distinct types start together at the outset; that they appear over the most widely separated parts of the world at the same time, distinct at the outset. And the fact so deeply impressed him that he said, "It is impossible for the human mind, in view of all the Paleontological facts to-day known, to assign a plausible cause for a fact of this nature without having recourse to the intervention of a Creator." And this sudden wide-spread appearance of classes of life is not the exception, but the rule, and is at variance with the theory of advance in life by modifications.

What then are we to conclude from these facts as to the origin of life on earth? It is this, that we are to-day, with our vast amount of knowledge on early life, as yet utterly at sea in reference to any definite theory. Certainly we have facts that need reconciliation. The theory of Evolution—I have called it the doctrine of Evolution, because it is so boldly espoused by many eminent names in science—the doctrine of life has evolution much in its favor. It has the general appearance of being true. Certainly there has been a general advance in life, through the geologic ages, from lowest to highest. Certainly it is a magnificent conception of Creative resources in matter, that the powers of evolving all the varied life that has been and now is on earth, with man at the head, was deposited in a primeval germ. I do not rebel against this theory if it be proven. But I rebel against assumptions; taking things on appearances; leaping to conclusions—and the air is rife with this spirit on just the subject before us. Every scientific magazine has its full quota of writers, who with the coolest nonchalance assume that the radical theory is proven.

In the face of such insurmountable facts

as we have looked at, and many others just as stubborn, we are left with no positive theory of creation of life. It remains a fascinating problem for the men of the 20th century. Whether it shall be proven that all the possibilities of all the range and advance of life were deposited in the first germ or germs; whether there were along the course of the ages interpositions of Creative power; whatever be the secret of the Divine mode in creation, rest assured it will not lack grandeur, harmony and perfection in the marshalling of nature's best possibilities to such lofty purpose.

I am ready to welcome any theory that the facts of the buried ages bequeath to us. The means must be worthy of so grand an end. I can say with the late F. D. Maurice: "Let students of physics say what they will about the origin of man, it is about his origin that all their faculties are chiefly exercised. Whatever may have been his starting point, here he is. Show what atoms he comes from if you will, and if you can; let any creature you like have been his progenitor, still the diapason closes full on man. More than ever it becomes necessary to look into his actual history; out of whatever egg he has issued, we must try to acquaint ourselves not so much with the process of his incubation, as with the kind of creature he has become since the shell was broken, and he has acquired a distinct existence."

1852--ESTABLISHED--1852.

Macular, Parker & Company,

Clothiers and General Outfitters,

398 and 400 Washington Street,

BOSTON.

We make to order or keep on hand everything in the line of Fashionable Clothing for gentlemen in city and country. Perfect-fitting shirts made to measure, orders for which may be left in the Furnishing Goods Department.

Our Custom Department

Is supplied with piece goods of latest importation, and with the best American weaves also. The famous West-of-England broadcloths, rough-faced suitings from Scotland, and fine goods of many designs from Germany, will interest cloth fanciers. The stock as a whole is probably the largest collection of strictly first-class woolen goods for gentlemen's wear ever shown in this country to retail buyers. Suits or single garments made to measure by trained hands of long experience. Prices reasonable.

The Retail Clothing Department

Is filled with garments all ready for immediate use. Many gentlemen, who cannot wait to be measured for Overcoats or suits, save money and are well pleased to wear the ready-made articles found here. An experience of thirty-four years in providing for this class of trade enables us to give perfect satisfaction, and has brought us customers from all parts of New England.

Furnishing Goods Department

we offer—in addition to the routine assortment of gentlemen's underwear and other minor articles of dress—a special production from our own workshops of shirts in many styles. This includes white shirts, made to measure, for ordinary and party wear, and also Travelling Shirts from shrunken flannels in different colors—neat, comfortable and convenient for their special purpose, and much worn by tourists and yachtsmen.

New Real Estate Insurance Agency

AT
NEWTON CENTRE,
BY WALTER THORPE.

Office in Newton Centre.
NO OFFICE IN BOSTON.

Property Shown Any Hour in the Day.

To Rent at Newton Centre,

A good house in good order, 12 rooms and bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, city water, 8000 feet land, nice garden and fruit, 5 min. walk from railroad station; can be rented for one or more years, or will sell.

Twenty Building Lots

For sale in Newton; five in a very pleasant and healthy part of Newton Centre, within 5 min. walk of railroad station; others half mile to one and one-half miles from station.

Pleasant Rooms to Rent

In Newton Centre, near station.

A Number of Farms

For sale, from one to two miles out.

Needham.

A very desirable business building lot at a bargain in Needham, also a good lot for a house in Needham.

Newtonville.

Two very pleasant sunny rooms to rent to one or two ladies on Washington Park, Newtonville, first story, 3 min. walk from railroad station, concrete sidewalk, \$10 per month for the two, including the use of city water. Call on Mrs. MERRILL, second house on the left side of the Park, off Walnut street, or on W. THORPE, Real Estate Agt., Newton Centre.

DR. W. W. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.
Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

MRS. M. T. M. VINCENT,
Teacher of PIANO and ORGAN.
Studio, Evans House, Boston. Residence with Mrs. Hart, cor. Washington and Jewett sts., NEWTON. 49

Isabel G. Eaton,
PORTRAIT ARTIST.
IN OIL AND CRAYON.

Portraits of any size executed at reasonable prices from photographs or from life. Instruction given in figure and flower painting. Visitors cordially received at her studio.
Howe's Block, Newton. 11-37

H. S. JOSSELYN,

ELIOT ST., NEWTON HIGHLANDS,

Practical Machinist

OF FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, solicits a share of patronage in his line of business. Repairs Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Lawn Mowers. Scissors ground, knives sharpened. Polishing done, &c. Lawn Mowers cleaned, oiled and sharpened for \$1.25; also repaired at a reasonable price. No need to send lawn mowers to Boston.

MODELS MADE, also orders taken for building small machinery.

Work called for and delivered free of expense. Address as above, to Box 81. 18-3m

T. W. MULLEN,
Newton Highlands.

Ironworking, Horseshoeing, Repair Shop

Having had many years experience, I am prepared, besides horse-shoeing, to do all kinds of IRON-WORK ON WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c. All repairs carefully attended to. Wood-work done under same roof. With many thanks for past favors, your patronage is still solicited. Good work guaranteed at prices as low as the lowest. OVERHAULING, INTERFERRING AND TENDER-FOOTED HORSES A SPECIALTY.

T. W. MULLEN,
Centre Street, Newton Highlands. 17

C. D. BROOKS'

Delicious Premium Chocolate,

BREAKFAST TABLE COCOA.

CRACKED COCOA.

VANILLA CHOCOLATE, &c.

Unsurpassed for quality and nicety of preparation. Sold by I. R. STEVENS, Newton Centre, and other grocers.

Mills and principal office at Dedham Mass. 10-22

THE WHITE IS KING!

LIGHTEST running and most durable Sewing Machine in the market. Endorsed by all the leading sewing machine dealers as a first-class machine. Over 500,000 now in use. SEWING MACHINES of all kinds repaired, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Wilcox & Gibbs, Weed, Hartford, New Home, Domestic, Howe, Home, American, Florence, Davis. Second hand machines sold very cheap. Machines rented by the week or month. New machines sold on easy instalments. Please call at the White office and sales room, Howe's Block, Newton, G. A. Merrill, Agent. 12-11

NEWTON DOMESTIC LAUNDRY.

THE work of the Newton Domestic Laundry is all done by hand. No machines to tear the clothes; no chemicals to destroy them. All work very nice. PRICES REDUCED. Gents' shirts, 10c.; collars and cuffs, only 2 cts.; undershirts and drawers, 6 cts.; handkerchiefs, towels and napkins, 3 cts. Other work equally low. Rough dry, 25c. a dozen. Plain family washing and ironing 40 to 50c. per doz. Goods returned Thursday and Saturday. A. M. WALKER, French's new block, Newton. 12-11

HENRY J. BARDWELL,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

—AND—

MORTGAGE LOANS.

CARE OF ESTATES. RENTS COLLECTED.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office, No. 19 Milk street, Room 25, Boston;

residence, Newton Centre. 19-3m

E. B. BLACKWELL,

SCHOOL STREET, second dwelling on left from Wash-

ington Street.

"Excellent" Shirts, \$1.50,

Very Fine Dress Shirts, \$2.00.

Shirts made from customers' goods. Flannel Shirts, Night Shirts, and repairing as heretofore. Will call at customers' residence or place of business. 12

Meat, Poultry and Game.

"THE CHOICEST" OUR MOTTO.

The Newton Market,

Established in 1851 and located pleasantly at

NOS. 7 AND 8 COLE'S BLOCK,

has constantly on hand a LARGE and CHOICE

SUPPLY of

Meats, Poultry and Game.

W. H. BRACKETT,

Proprietor. Telephone 754.



Odorless Cooking Cover.

Removes all steam, smoke and odor of cooking and keeps the walls of the room clean and dry.

S. O. THAYER & CO., Agents,

Eliot Block, Newton.

Newton Graphic



THE NEWS LITERATURE OPINION



Volume XIV.—No. 27. NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886. Price Five Cents.

Springer Brothers,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF CLOAKS.



Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Newton and vicinity that a complete line of all the Latest Styles of

LADIES' Outside Garments

—FOR—

Spring and Summer Wear

Can now be seen at their

Retail and Custom Departments,
Chauncy Street, Essex Street and Harrison Avenue,
(One Block from Washington Street,).....BOSTON.

Cambridge Laundry

Hereby advertises for the work it has been doing some two years, which now goes elsewhere. Wagons all have "CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY" painted upon them, and will call where requested.

Office in Newton, next door to Post Office.
Office in Allston, No. 7 Chester Block, Miss R. Kelsey, Agent.
Send postal for wagon.

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY, CAMBRIDGEPORT.

T. J. Hartnett, PLUMBER,

Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices

Washington Street, Newton.
Established 1864. Telephone 7969.

Wellington Howes,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEATS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Canned Goods, etc.

POULTRY AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.

NEWTON CITY MARKET

OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Our motto: "We strive to please."

A. J. MACOMBER,

Jeweler and Practical Optician,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses and Fancy Goods. Fine Watches, French and American Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Repaired.

Eliot Block, Elmwood Street, Newton.

M. J. CONNORY.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, STATIONERY,

—AND—

GENERAL VARIETY STORE.

Opening from Post Office room. - NEWTON.
Agent for Newton Domestic Laundry.

Ladies' Bright-Finish Dongola Boots \$3.50.

A. J. GORDON, Newton.

Wood Ashes for Sale

About 300 bushels dry Wood Ashes for fertilizer. EDW. F. JENNISON, Newton.

ALL PERSONS troubled with their door or house bells not working, are invited to examine the Zimlar Pneumatic Bell. No cranks. No wires. No batteries to get out of. BARBER BROS.

—1886—

EASTER ORATORIO IN NEWTON.

HAYN'S GRAND ORATORIO.

THE CREATION,

Will be rendered by the

WEST NEWTON CHORAL UNION

comprising

!!! 100 VOICES !!!

IN

ELIOT HALL, NEWTON,

Wednesday Evening, April 28, 1886, at 7:30.

PRINCIPAL VOCALISTS:

Soprano.....Mrs. S. Emma Stanton
Saratoga, N. Y.
Tenor.....Mr. Geo. J. Parker
Boston.
Bass.....Mr. Clarence E. Hay
Boston.

Assisted by a strong and effective orchestra, from Boston and vicinity.

J. Eliot Trowbridge.....Director

Tickets with reserved seats 50 and 75 cents each according to location, to be obtained of J. Q. HENRY and J. E. TROWBRIDGE, NEWTON; E. E. STILES, NEWTONVILLE; CHAS. W. SWEETLAND, West Newton, and at the door of the hall on the evening of the concert.



NEWTON CYCLE AGENCY.

BICYCLES and TRICYCLES for SALE, TO LET, repaired, exchanged and sold on commission. RIDING TAUGHT.

ARTHUR A. GLINES, Newton, Mass. (opp. B. & A. R. R. Station.)
SOLE AGENT FOR THE RUDGE.

NEWTON.

Grace Church, Holy Week. Services daily at 8:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., except Saturday. Good Friday at 10:45 also.

Baptist church, cor. Washington and Hovey sts.; H. F. Titus, pastor. Preaching at 10:45. Sunday-school at 12. Young people's meeting at 6:30.

Methodist church, cor. Center and Wesley sts.; J. M. Leonard, pastor. Services at 10:45 and 7:30. Sunday-school after morning service.

Channing church (Unit.), cor. Vernon and Eldredge sts.; F. B. Hornbrooke, pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. Evening services at 7:30.

Eliot Congregational church, cor. Center and Church sts.; Wolcott Calkins, pastor. Morning service at 10:45; evening service, 1st and 2d Sundays of each month at 5 o'clock; all other Sundays at 7:30; Sunday-school at 9:30.

Grace church (Episcopal), cor. Eldredge and Church sts.; Dr. G. W. Shinn, rector. Services at 10:45 and 7:30. Sunday-school at 9:30.

Young Men's Christian Association. Gospel meeting in Eliot Lower Hall at 4 p. m.

Church of Our Lady Help of Christians (Roman Catholic), Washington st.; Rev. M. Dolan, pastor. Masses 9 and 10:30; vespers at 3. Sunday-school 9:30.

CHESTNUT HILL.

Services of the Episcopal Church will be held in the chapel at 3 p. m. Sundays. The Rev. Dr. Shinn, minister in charge. Seats free to all.

—Hot coffee, free of charge at Adams' store Friday and Saturday.

—Rev. E. A. Manning of this city will preach at the Methodist Church on Sunday.

—What might have been a serious fire was discovered Monday evening in G. H. Adams' grocery store. A kerosene lamp got on fire but was discovered by a policeman, and the flames were extinguished with but slight damage.

Bargains in Shoes.

At A. L. Rhynd's, French's Block, Centre street, ladies' fine kid button boots reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.75; from \$3.00 to \$2.25; also, good shoes for \$2.00 reduced from 2.50. All goods new and warranted to give satisfaction. See advertisement.

Dress Making.

Mrs. R. A. Brackett, who has studied the last year under the best teacher in Boston, is now ready to receive orders for the cutting, fitting, draping, and making of dresses, at her rooms in Cole's Block, up one flight. She has had seven years experience in the business, and refers to some of the first families of Newton who have been her constant customers. Those who desire an early appointment should call at once.

FOR SALE.

A few second hand Bicycles, sizes 48 to 56, suitable for beginners. Price \$30 and upwards. Apply to E. P. BURNHAM, Fayette street, Newton.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

With board, pleasant location, four minutes' walk from railroad station. Address P. O. Box 288, Newton.

Employment Office

CENTRE ST., 3d Door from P. O.

TO RENT,

A large room on first floor, rear of Post Office. Inquire at THE GRAPHIC office. Rent low.

BONA FIDE MARK-DOWN SALE.

Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots for \$2.75; sold elsewhere for \$3.50.
\$3.00 Fine Kid Button Shoes for \$2.25.
Good Button Boots for \$2.00; never sold less than \$2.30.

—Goods all New and Stylish, and will take back every pair not giving satisfaction.

A. L. RHYND, French's Block,

Center, near Washington St.

MRS. R. A. BRACKETT.

(Cole's Block, up one flight, NEWTON.)

Dress Making.


Cutting, Fitting and Draping by the latest Methods.

Refers to the first families in Newton.

Jersey Cow

FOR SALE.

DANIEL DEWEY, Park street, cor. Sargent, Newton.



Edw. P. Burnham,

Sole Newton Agent for ROYAL MAIL, VICTOR, CLUB and APOLLO BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.

Full line sundries; second-hand machines bought, sold, or taken in exchange. Also BICYCLES and TRICYCLES TO LET AT REASONABLE RATES.

27 Residence, Fayette Street (off Boyd), New ton, Mass.

—Rev. Cyrus W. Heyzer, of Manchester, N. H., will preach at the Channing Church next Sunday morning and evening.

—At the Channing Church Parlor's Social Thursday night, Chase & Sanborn's superior brand of coffee was much relished by the company present. Try a free cup of the same sort hot, at G. H. Adams' store Friday or Saturday.

—Rev. Mr. Leonard is attending the M. E. Conference at Newburyport, which begun its sessions Thursday. It is not yet known who Mr. Leonard's successor will be, and probably will not be until after next Monday night, when the appointments are to be made.

—Mr. Blodgett of Bellevue street discovered three suspicious looking men hanging around his house about 11 o'clock Wednesday night. He telegraphed the police office, and officers Baker, Emerson and Quilty responded, and made a search of the premises, but without finding the men. It is surmised that they were burglars.

—At Eliot Church, on Sunday next, at 5 p. m., Rev. Dr. Calkins will preach a sermon to young women. Special music will be given by the Eliot choir and the Eliot orchestra. All are invited.

The following is the programme of services:

1. Organ Voluntary.
2. Hymn. (Cong.) "Majestic sweetness sits enthroned."
3. Solo and Chorus. Palms and Flowers. Faure.
4. Prayer. (Invocation.)
5. Selection. (Responsive.) Psalm 34.
6. Hymn. (Cong.) "My Soul, be on thy guard."
7. Anthem. "Lo, my shepherd is divine." Emerson.
8. Prayer.
9. Trio. (Female Voices.) "Gracious Spirit, love divine." Emerson.
10. Sermon.
11. Hymn. (Cong.) "Oh, could our thoughts and wishes fly."
12. Benediction.

—Miss Isabel G. Eaton, who has lately taken a studio in Howes' Block, Newton, has just finished a full length portrait in oil of the little son of Mr. Edward Hills, of the firm of Hills, Bullens & Co. The little fellow is standing leaning against a table, with his hands resting on a book, and the expression, as he looks out upon the spectator is sweet with the serious earnestness of childhood. The coloring is very life-like and brilliant, and the likeness is excellent. The picture will shortly be on exhibition in the window of Mr. Paxton's store. Miss Eaton has a number of portraits in various stages upon her easels; one a life size painting of Mrs. Geo. Clark, of Needham Mass. There are also many others upon the walls, portraits and ideal heads in crayon and oil, which are always open to inspection from visitors. We hope the citizens of Newton will give Miss Eaton liberal encouragement to remain here. She is especially successful in children's portraits, but also gives lessons in figure and flower painting.

Missions in China.

The Young Ladies Auxiliary of the M. E. Church held their anniversary on Sunday evening at the church, when Mrs. Dr. Baldwin, wife of the pastor of the Saratoga M. E. Church in East Boston, and for twenty years a missionary in China, made the address. Mrs. Leonard, President of the auxiliary presided, and the meeting opened with a praise service, at which Mr. H. C. Campbell sang a fine solo, and several selections were sung by a quartet. Dr. Butler of this city, "The father of missions in India," read the Scripture lesson, and made the opening prayer, Mrs. Baldwin began her address upon the mission work of the woman's Foreign Missionary Society in China, by describing her first impressions of the country. Instead of finding flat and uninteresting scenery she found it even more varied and beautiful than ours. She found the nations much more civilized than she had supposed, and always received kind treatment from them. The anti-Chinese movement in this country she characterized as a disgrace to the United States, and said that foreigners were not treated with such intemperance and cruelty in China, as the Chinese have been in our Western States.

She closed her very interesting talk by giving an account of the increase of missions during the twenty years she spent in China. On her first arrival at Foo Chow there were no converts, and none were made for several years, but the fruit of patient and earnest work showed itself at last, and at the end of twenty years, they had 31,000 converts, besides missions in the North, West, and Central China, and the outlook now was very encouraging. A noble work is being done then by the self-dedicating Christian men and women who have exiled themselves from their native land to labor in the cause of Christ. The address was listened to with great interest by a large audience, and at the close a collection was taken up for the benefit of the ladies auxiliary. The meeting closed with the singing of a missionary hymn.

—See the bargains in Ladies' fine shoes offered by A. J. Gordon.

—A nice lot of Easter Lilies for sale at John Irving's greenhouses on Pearl street.

—Get your Easter flowers at John Irving's, Pearl street, Newton.

—Easter novelties in crosses, chickens, bells, satin salicets and books at the Newton Bazar.

—Mrs. Laffie, wife of Officer M. C. Laffie, died on Friday of last week after a lingering illness of about three years, the result largely of prolonged care of a sick child that died at that time. The funeral occurred Sunday, Rev. Mr. Calkins officiating, and a quartette from the Eliot choir as singing.

—Nothing is more refreshing and invigorating than a nice cup of coffee. Call at G. H. Adams' store Friday or Saturday and get a cup of Chase & Sanborn's "Private Plantation Java and Arabian Mocha," hot from the urn, free of charge.

—Mr. M. C. Hazard, editor of the "Pilgrim Teacher," Boston, will speak upon the subject of "Dynamics of Sunday School Teaching," next Sunday evening, at the Quarterly Meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union, to be held at the new Baptist Church.

N. Y. M. C. A.

The meeting last Sunday afternoon was led by Mr. Hugh Campbell, who also led the singing. The subject was, "Coming to Jesus." It was an interesting meeting.

The Third Petersilea Concert

Drew a good audience on Wednesday evening, and like the previous concerts, was thoroughly enjoyable. Portions of the trios by Schumann and Henselt were especially pleasing, although as a whole, those of Beethoven and Mendelssohn are to our notion more uniformly excellent. The execution by Messrs. Petersilea, Allen and Fries was, as usual, careful and expressive, and indicated in a marked degree the skill and proficiency of these accomplished artists. Chopin's Nocturne in E flat and Ballade in A flat are full of melodic beauty, and as interpreted by Mr. Petersilea, gave excellent satisfaction. Mr. Allen's selection from Wagner's "Weistersinger" is also brimful of melody, and the skilful execution of the violinist rendered "the music of the future" essentially that of the present.

Some of our readers will doubtless remember, a score or more years ago, the delightful vocalism of Miss Humphrey in the oratorios given by the Handel and Haydn Society in Boston Music Hall. While listening to the pure and clear tones, mellow and sweet, from Mrs. Allen, it was difficult to realize that they proceeded from one and the same person. Time has dealt gently with this charming vocalist. Like Patti, she has become a little more mature, just a bit more rounded, but still retains the same easy, graceful manner and winsome presence that have made her so long and deservedly Boston's favorite vocalist. We are informed that she and her accomplished husband embark for Europe the 1st week in May, for much needed rest from professional labor. The people of Newton bid them "God speed," with a fervent wish for their early return, with renewed health and strength, to delight us again and again with song and instrumentation.

The fourth and concluding concert will take place Wednesday evening, April 29, when Mr. Petersilea will have the assistance of Miss Maude Nichols, soprano. The program will be made up entirely of the works of American composers. There are a few excellent seats unsold. Secure them at once.

Base-Ball.

The Athletics were taken aback by the non-appearance of the Franklin Parks of Boston on Fast Day.

But fortunately the Juniors of Watertown were present and a game was immediately arranged. A more interesting game could not have been anticipated, for these clubs have always been at odds, and time and time again have the Juniors tried to vanquish their opponents but with no avail. The wind was particularly favorable to the Junior pitcher, converting heavy hits into easily captured flies.

The Athletics were far superior in every respect, especially in base running, where the Juniors were woefully deficient. As usual Keefe's pitching was the feature of the game.

The Juniors attribute their defeat to their inability to effectually fathom his erratic curves.

Appended is the score by innings:—

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Athletics	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	0	—	—	—	—
Juniors	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	—	—	—	—

—A game of base ball was played by the Unions and a picked nine on Saturday last. Score, 30 to 24 in favor of the Unions.

Be Patient With the Living.

Sweet friends, when thou and I are gone
Beyond earth's weary labor,
When small shall be our need of grace
From comrade or from neighbor;
Passed all the strife, the toil, the care,
And done with all the sighing—
What tender truth shall we have gained,
Alas, by simply dying.

Then lips too chary of their praise
Will tell our merits over,
And eyes too swift our faults to see,
Shall not defect discover;
Then hands that would not lift a stone
Where stones were thick to cumber
Our steep hill path will scatter flowers
Above our pillowed slumber.

Sweet friends, perchance both thou and I,
Ere love is past forgiving,
Should take the earnest lesson home—
Be patient with the living!
To-day's repressed rebuke may save
Our blinding tears to-morrow;
Then patience, e'en when keenest edge
May whet a nameless sorrow.

'Tis easy to be gentle when
Death's silence shames our clamor,
And easy to discern the best
Through memory's mystic glamor;
But wise it were for thee and me,
Ere love is past forgiving,
To take the tender lesson home—
Be patient with the living.

—[Good Cheer.

Straining out Gnats and Swallowing Camels.

A SERMON BY REV. G. W. SHINN, D. D.
Delivered in Grace Church, Sunday
Morning, April 11th, 1886.

"Which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."
St. Matt. XXIII, 24.

It is generally thought by Bible students that one word in this text should be changed from what it is in our English version to bring out the sense the text was intended to have. As it reads now the expression is "strain at a gnat." It should read "strain out a gnat." The reference is to the custom of passing wine through a strainer to avoid drinking the little gnats, which were apt to fly into it as it was exposed in the drinking vessels.

The taking of wine among most nations, had only a social significance. The Pharisees, however, regarded it as a religious act. Hence they were very scrupulous to avoid swallowing anything that would defile them.

The little winged gnat, however small it was in itself, belonged, according to the view of those who interpreted strictly the Levitical law, to the class of unclean creatures, and so these Pharisees, to avoid all risk of being defiled by it, would carefully strain the wine before drinking.

This scrupulosity of theirs in little things was unhappily not carried to some greater matters, for while they were straining out gnats, they were swallowing camels. That is, they were guilty of offences which were as much larger than these little ceremonies as a camel is larger than a gnat. They were defiling themselves infinitely more than all the gnats in the world could defile them.

The Pharisee who would not swallow a gnat could not see that he was harmed and corrupted by having a proud, censorious spirit. The Pharisee who was so scrupulous about small things, could take advantage of the necessities of the needy, and sweep up the property of the widow and orphan into his own coffers.

The Master's most bitter denunciations were leveled at these people who were painfully rigid in little points of ceremony or ritual, or tradition, and who yet overlooked mercy and kindness and charity.

He did not condemn them for being scrupulous, but for not being scrupulous in all things. They should have extended the same care they showed in little matters to matters of greater consequence.

It was all very well, if they thought so, to strain gnats out of their wine, but they should not have bought their wine with money wrung from the poor.

It was all well to strain gnats from the wine on their tables, but there were poor beggars at their gates who would be glad to get the crumbs that fell from their tables.

A few words by the Master point for us the singular inconsistency of those old-time Pharisees. We seem to see them scrupulous about small things, oblivious of greater things. Rigid, pertinacious in insisting upon little compliances, but reckless of great duties and responsibilities. Absorbed in getting rid of a gnat, but swallowing a camel.

Well, are we looking at these people as an extinct variety of humanity that passed away long ago?

Alas, no. I wish it were so, but if our blessed Lord were visibly moving among men to-day as he was in Jerusalem so long ago, he would probably meet some whom he would rebuke as sharply for inconsistency and hypocrisy as he did these Pharisees. But let us not think to-day of such people, not of the wilfully, wickedly offending, but let us think of unconscious imitations of the fault which the Master condemned. The fault rebuked was the neglect of great matters because of absorption in small matters. It was scrupulosity that did not go far enough. We do not want to think to-day of the deliberate duplicity and wicked perversity, which are found in persons of hypocritical spirit. We set out to think of something not so censurable, but yet much to be deplored. Our aim is to learn if this fault of being scrupulous in little things while neglecting higher matters is imitated.

Are there any instances in which people imitate the fault thus rebuked? Do men now strain out gnats and swallow camels? Let us see. We hear occasionally of people who fail to receive the approbation of their neighbors. We hear of people who

are let alone, shunned, dropped out of circles of interest and influence.

We ask, what have these people done that they should be so severely let alone? Are they immoral and dangerous? Are they corrupt in principles and destructive in their deeds?

No, nothing of the kind; only they are people without large means. They are poor or have some little harmless eccentricity, or they manifest some little sturdy independence of their own that will not bow to the ordinary conventionalities of society, and so they are strained out. Society goes to a great deal of trouble to strain them out. It will not tolerate their individualisms. It will not permit them to defy conventionalities. But at the same time society tolerates vulgar people if they are wealthy, and heartless people if they are cultured, and often dangerous people if they are accomplished.

It is amazing how many bad people are tolerated, courted and welcomed in ruling circles in nearly every place, while good people who are poor, or simple mannered, a modest or peculiar, are thrust out. There is nothing more exasperating than the triumphant progress which is accorded enterprising people who manage to become financially successful, or who succeed in casting some glamour over their own holiness.

A man has lived in a community for twenty years. All of that time he has been an upright citizen, but he is poor and retiring. He has not thrust himself forward, he is not polished, and so society has quietly strained him out of its consideration.

Another man of obscure origin strikes somehow a vein of something or other, and it flows wealth or influence into his possession.

His progress is that of a conqueror. Smiles of approval greet him, banners are waved before him, and plaudits are raised whenever he appears. Society has strained out a gnat, and has swallowed the camel. It is repeating the merest truism to say that men ought to be rated at their real worth, and not by any mere adventitious surroundings. But, alas, so long as ruling circles are captivated by glitter and show, or led by mere surface indications, many a poor man is wronged by being overlooked or shut out, while many evil or unworthy men receive what they should not have.

Let us think of another illustration: It is a very desirable thing to live together as neighbors in peace and quiet, to be on good terms with the people about us, and to enjoy the interchange of friendly ministrations. No one of us can have too many friends. We need them all. We cannot afford to sacrifice them, and it is folly to cast them off for any trifling reason. But is it not so that people sometimes cast their friends off for reasons the most trifling? Is it not the case that some are not enjoying the friendly regards of their neighbors to-day, simply because those neighbors have been straining out the gnat and swallowing the camel?

The fact is, when we take people as our friends we have to take their blemishes too. We cannot clear away all their oddities and eccentricities. Sometimes we have to take their very trying faults with their friendships. But now you will notice that there is not always due allowance made for their blemishes, defects, and peculiarities, and the consequence is that friendships very auspiciously begun, sometimes have a sudden and startling collapse, and there are alienations where there should have been very positive attachments.

If we would have friends in this world we must take them as they are, and not be surprised to find that they have faults. We are not compelled to approve or to endorse their faults, or even to be oblivious of them; but we must not try to strain the gnat out of friendship, lest we swallow the camel of enmity.

We should value the good traits of our friends, and think leniently of their defects. We should remember that every Christian has, because he is a Christian, much more in him that we can like than that which excites our dislike.

We are very short sighted when we let, therefore, some little thing hinder our getting at the treasures of good things that lie further back. We are acting most irrationally when we sacrifice our friend because we could not tolerate something in him that we did not approve. The broken friendships, the heartburnings, the hatred, that might be spared if people only had that gentle charity for each other which is long suffering, which thinketh no evil, and which is kind!

Let me give you another illustration of straining out the gnat and swallowing the camel: One of the holiest things we can do is to come to the House of God and unite in the public worship of the Lord of heaven and of earth. If rightly entered into there is nothing more noble or exalting or sacred. It brings us into harmonious accord with angels and arch-angels, and with all the company of heaven. It transfers heaven to earth. The teachings of revelation and our own reason bear testimony that worship is humanity's highest employment, as it is humanity's highest privilege.

Judge, then, of the awful blunder a man makes who is so scrupulous for some small fancy of his own, that he overlooks the whole purpose of worship, and goes disappointed and empty away because his fancy has not been gratified.

It would be descending to the veriest trivialities to enumerate the things to which the captious listener may take exceptions. It may be one of fifty things, but the result is that some lose all profit from the service, and the hour which might have helped them onward in their Christian life has been almost wasted.

We have to learn, brethren, that we rarely have things put as we want them. With some there must be a great deal of sacrifice of tastes and inclinations, and with all there must be an effort to think as little as possible of disturbing elements, while we grasp with great earnestness the things that do uplift and benefit us.

Coming together to worship God, the first aim of all should be to worship Him, and in doing so it is necessary to crush down distractions. In other words we should resolve not to be defeated in our honest purpose to draw near to the Lord.

If we want merely to gratify our love of music, there are concert rooms to which we can go. If we want simply to listen to elocutionary performances, there are people who make a business of that sort. If we want to be entertained by spectacular performances, the church is not the place for them.

The first, the important object for which we are called together here is the worship of Almighty God, and if we do not realize that object, we have lost whatever is most valuable.

How very like the process of straining out a gnat and swallowing a camel is it then, to allow ourselves to be so absorbed by some subordinate matter that we fail to recognize the King whom we have come to worship.

It has been the custom of some people to pray at the beginning of a religious service.

"Keep me, O Lord, from distracting thoughts, and help me to attend reverently to the solemn matters which have brought me here to-day."

Such, indeed, should be our ardent wish and earnest purpose whenever we come into the Lord's House.

And if we try, we can rise above the petty annoyances, the unattractive elements, and the hindrances, to enter into the serious business of worship. Not only so, but the things which would prove checks to the faint flame of devotion burning in some breasts, may add intensity to that flame in others, and cause it to burst forth to the praise of God.

The one absorbing thought which should take possession of our minds is that we are in the presence of the Lord who is ready to be gracious to us. The one intense feeling that should thrill our hearts is that now we have the privilege of coming near to the benignant Deity with our confessions of sinfulness, and our aspirations for a holier life, with our entreaties for pardon, and our yearnings for the help which God alone can give us. Shall we go empty away when the Lord awaits to be gracious? Shall we let some ungratified fancy steal from us the Lord's benediction?

Amen.

We beseech Thee Almighty God help the people of this country to learn that money gained otherwise than as thou commandest—by the sweat of the face, as the fair and honest wage of honorable, manly work of brain or hand—is gained by theft, no matter how we name the stealing; that money is never converted into wealth unless it ceases to be the pander of our lusts and lifts us above the level of the animal, lifting us to the graces of life, elevating our hearts to manly aspirations, making us kindly with our kind, and reverent to ourselves.

Rid the land, we beseech thee, of all gamblers, whether they gamble with dice, or cards or chip, or with wheat or stock of corn or cotton.—[Sensational Chaplain.

The King, the Vicar and the Curate.

One day when James I. was hunting he rode on before his dogs and huntsmen to an inn to seek for luncheon. He jumped off his horse and called to the landlord. Beef and ale—pastry—anything would do. "There was nothing ready but one roast," said the landlord, "and the Vicar of Bray and his curate were already busy at that; perhaps they might, as a favor allow him to join them." King James caught at the offer, rushed upstairs, knocked at the door, and asked permission. The Vicar curiously scowled up from his smoking plate. The curate, jovial and hearty, begged James to be seated. The King sat down and plied a good knife and fork. He tossed off his ale; told good stories; he made both his reluctant and his willing host roar with laughter. At last there came the bill. The curate put down his money with careless frankness; the Vicar paid gloomily; but the luckless guest could not pay at all. Eh, man! he'd left his purse behind. The Vicar saw no joke in this, and flatly refused to pay for the suspicious stranger. The happy and guileless curate expressed his pleasure in being able to make some return for the amusement he had received, and paid the stranger's share. Then the three men went out upon the balcony. A huntsman came riding up, and, seeing the King, leaped off his horse, and went down on one knee in the street. The sullen Vicar threw himself at the feet of James and begged forgiveness, to which the King replied, "I shall not turn you out of your living—you shall remain Vicar of Bray; but I shall make my good friend the curate a Canon of Windsor, whence he will be able to look down both upon you and your vicarage."—[Leeds Mercury.

Sam Jones on Baseball.

"I learned how to love a man once by a game of townball. When I was a boy we used to play townball. But I will tell you what, if I had a dog and he were to get out and look at a game of baseball an hour, I would go out and kill him, I would. None of your baseball in mine. There is not a more corrupting thing this side of hell than baseball. Now, put that down. They all thought I had forgotten that. I never have had any use for it. The idea of a great big young buck twenty-five years old running all over creation for a ball. If your mother wanted you to cut a stick of wood she couldn't get you to do it to save her life, but you dress up in a fool's garb and run after a ball, the hottest day, until your tongue lolls out, you fool you."

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just negotiated at the mill for all the balance of their manufacture of spring clothes, and at a closing out price. This is a large purchase, and cannot be duplicated. Styles new. We offer this large lot of goods to our customers, giving them the advantage of our bargain. Look in our windows at our display and low prices, for we can beat them all this time; these are fashionable goods, and the best bargains we shall have this spring. You can save money by selecting, and leaving your measure for a coat, vest, pants, suit, or overcoat—our prices will soon have to be advanced.

L. D. BOISE & SON,
TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,
345 Washington Street, Boston.

"That ain't all. It is one of the finest

fields for gambling in America. And that is not all. I wouldn't wipe my feet on any crowd that would go out and play base ball on the Sabbath. Those are my sentiments. I couldn't put it in any more concise way than that. I don't know whether you agree with me or not; but you understand me, I reckon, don't you? I will let my boy play ball until he is ten years old, but after he is fifteen years old I believe I will work him out if I catch him at such foolishness as that."

The Tear Kerchief.

In some portions of Tyrol a peculiar and beautiful custom still prevails. When a girl is about to be married, before she leaves her home to go to the church, her mother hands her a kerchief, which is called a tear kerchief. It is made of newly spun linen, and has never been used. It is with this kerchief that she dries her tears when she leaves her father's house, and while she stands at the altar.

After the marriage is over and the bride has gone with her husband to their own home, she folds up the kerchief and places it unwashed in the linen closet, where it remains untouched. The tear kerchief has only performed half its mission.

Children are born, grow up, marry and move away from the old home. Each daughter receives from the mother a new kerchief. Her own still remains where it was placed in the linen closet on the day of her marriage. Generations come and go. The young, rosy bride has become a wrinkled old woman. She may have survived her husband and all her children. All her friends may have died off, and still that last present which she received from her mother has not yet fulfilled its object. But it comes at last. At last the weary eyelids close for the long, long sleep, and the tired, wrinkled hands are folded over the pulseless heart. Then the tear kerchief is taken from its place and spread over the placid features of the dead, never to be removed until we are summoned to come forth on the resurrection morn.

—It was a family gathering called to name the baby. The name proposed was William. The jury retired and in two minutes returned and reported, "No Bill." —[Burlington Free Press.

C. W. BUNTING,
DEALER IN
FISH AND OYSTERS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
AND VEGETABLES,
CANNED GOODS, RELISHES and all articles pertaining to a complete stock in their line of business.
Cole's Block, Ward 1, Newton.

Trees, Vines,
Roses, Shrubs,

Including all promising new kinds. The growth of last year was unusually fine, enabling me to sell better stock, at lower rates, than ever before.

(SEE CATALOGUE.)
WM. C. STRONG,
NONANTUM HILL,
BRIGHTON, MASS.

Edw. F. Jennison,
SOAP & SOAP STOCK.

With a new factory, with modern improvements and increased facilities for carrying on our business, we are prepared to furnish
HARD AND SOFT SOAP
of best quality at lowest prices. Our BEST SOAP, guaranteed to be EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET, delivered in any part of Newton or vicinity at WHOLESALE PRICES. Try our
PERFECTION
WASHING COMPOUND,
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN USE

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Soap Stock. Families desiring their grease taken can have our drivers call on notifying by postal card.

—ALSO—
Poultry Supplies of all Kinds.
Ground Beef Scraps, Crushed
Bone, Crushed Oyster Shells,
Pressed Scraps, &c.

Factory, California Street.
EDW. F. JENNISON.
23-3m P. O. BOX 160.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
We have just negotiated at the mill for all the balance of their manufacture of spring clothes, and at a closing out price. This is a large purchase, and cannot be duplicated. Styles new. We offer this large lot of goods to our customers, giving them the advantage of our bargain. Look in our windows at our display and low prices, for we can beat them all this time; these are fashionable goods, and the best bargains we shall have this spring. You can save money by selecting, and leaving your measure for a coat, vest, pants, suit, or overcoat—our prices will soon have to be advanced.

L. D. BOISE & SON,
TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,
345 Washington Street, Boston.

Poultry Supplies of all Kinds.
Ground Beef Scraps, Crushed
Bone, Crushed Oyster Shells,
Pressed Scraps, &c.

Factory, California Street.
EDW. F. JENNISON.
23-3m P. O. BOX 160.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
We have just negotiated at the mill for all the balance of their manufacture of spring clothes, and at a closing out price. This is a large purchase, and cannot be duplicated. Styles new. We offer this large lot of goods to our customers, giving them the advantage of our bargain. Look in our windows at our display and low prices, for we can beat them all this time; these are fashionable goods, and the best bargains we shall have this spring. You can save money by selecting, and leaving your measure for a coat, vest, pants, suit, or overcoat—our prices will soon have to be advanced.

L. D. BOISE & SON,
TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,
345 Washington Street, Boston.

—Baron Leon de Lenval, of Nice, has offered a prize for the best easily carried instrument for the use of the deaf. It must be constructed on the principle of the microphone, and must be sent in before the end of 1887.

—The roller-skate manufacturers are now turning their attention to making imitation tortoise-shell buttons. There is a large demand for the buttons, and the makers see their way clear to thus get rid of their over-supply of boxwood.

ESTEY
PIANO
IN
Quality,
Tone,
Action,
NOT
EXCELLED.

ESTEY ORGAN CO. Removed to
159 Tremont Street,
BOSTON.

The High School Review

Has a monthly circulation of more than
500 Copies,
Furnishing an excellent medium for
ADVERTISING.

For space and terms apply to JOHN CUTLER,
Box 155, Newton, Mass.

ALUMNI AND OTHERS
Interested in the welfare of the High School of
this city should

Subscribe
FOR THE
REVIEW.

THE REVIEW is the mirror of the school happenings, and will contain all items of interest to the School and its Alumni, as well as short Original Stories and Articles by members or graduates of the school. No pains or expense will be spared in making THE REVIEW the best possible school journal.

Literary contributions from friends of the school solicited.

The subscription of all those in whose hands this number may fall is earnestly requested.

60 Cents a Year
BY MAIL.
10 Cts. a Copy.

HATCH
CHICKS BY
STEAM

An absolute success. Perfect imitation of the hen. No lamps to explode. Ten hens will pay \$200 per lot per year. Send 4c. for new 36 pp. book on Poultry, Incubation, Diseases, etc. F. D. Craig, N. Evanston, Ill.

TEACH
SCHOOL

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a license granted on the twenty-third day of March, 1886, by the Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Middlesex, (State of Massachusetts), to the administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Ellen Penderghast, deceased, late of Newton, in said county, to sell all the real estate of said deceased for the payment of her debts and the charges of administration.

Will be sold by public auction upon the premises below described, on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1886, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all the real estate of said Ellen Penderghast, to wit: A parcel of land containing 6510 square feet, with a dwelling-house thereon, situated on the westerly side of Dalby street, in said Newton, and being Lot No. 11 (Eleven) on Plan of Rutter and Moore, drawn by J. H. Curtis, dated August, 1869, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, in Book of Plans No. 17, being plan No. 61 therein. Said parcel is bounded Easterly by said Dalby street; Northerly by lot No. 13 on said plan; Westerly by land supposed to belong formerly to Dalby, but now to Hall or the Nonantum Worsted Company; and Southerly by lot No. 9 on said plan, supposed to belong now or formerly to one Wallace. The premises are but a short distance from the mills of the Nonantum Worsted Company. Any person wishing to secure a comfortable home in a prosperous locality will do well to attend the sale. One hundred dollars to be paid by purchaser at the time of sale.

JEREMIAH J. SULLIVAN,
Administrator (with the Estate
will annexed) of the Estate
of Ellen Penderghast.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

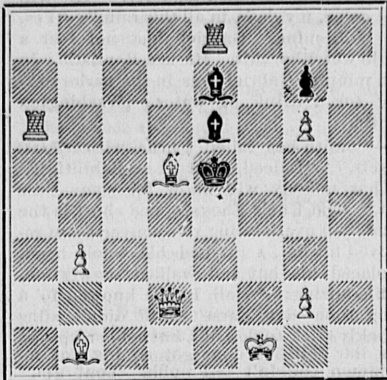
Letters and Exchanges should be addressed to HARRY BOARDMAN, Newton, Mass.

The Boston Chess Club

Is located at No. 33 Pemberton square. Strangers are cordially welcome. The readers of this paper are especially invited to visit the rooms, whether they find it convenient to become members or not.

Problem No. 61.

By F. M. Teed. (Brooklyn Chess Chronicle.)
Black.



White.

White to play and mate in two moves.

Chess, The Battle of Life.

It appears to me that the inventor of the game of chess wished to portray the "game of life," as the resemblance is marked. In the game of life your adversary, Death, plays a perfect game, and will certainly checkmate you in the end, your only hope being to delay the final result as long as possible by skillful playing. He makes the correct answer to every move, and is sure to take advantage of every misplay; his knights represent accidents which attack you in unlooked for places and against whose check you can interpose nothing. In his hands these are almost his strongest pieces; their moves are unexpected and cannot be foreseen. Your only chance is to guard all points or they will mate you early in the game. His two rooks are those dread scourges, epidemics and pestilences, which, as long as they are kept penned in a corner, are harmless, but let them once get free and they will sweep you off the board. The bishops represent intemperance; they will sneak in behind your lines and attack you when you have no defence. His pawns are the diseases prevalent in youth which advance early to open the game, and are not dangerous; but let them stay on till old age and get across the board, then they will be all powerful for harm. His queen is a combination of the diseases; she rarely attacks you early in the game but when she once gets in her work your doom is sealed. On your side your rooks represent strength and courage; your knights are recklessness, they may carry you through all right but are liable to expose your weakest points; your bishops, your faith and hope; your pawns, your health, which you interpose against the attacks of disease, while your queen is your happiness, in which your greatest strength lies. If you lose her your speedy collapse is certain. E. C.

—[Noah's Sunday Times.]

Steinitz may be looked upon as the chess king of the world. Mr. Zukertort has been a severe sufferer ever since he landed on our shores, and the change of climates covering such a wide belt of territory from New York to St. Louis, and from there to New Orleans, was not calculated to improve the health of a non-acclimated person. The champions fought shy of each other all through the match, and confined themselves almost exclusively to the Ruy Lopez on the one side and the Queen's Gambit on the other. Steinitz, however, ventured to assay his own daring opening on the last game, and won. Many of Mr. Zukertort's friends have still full faith in his brilliant powers, notwithstanding Steinitz's victory.—[Noah's Sunday Times.]

That both players have done their best throughout, is not to be denied; and it is equally clear that best was far beneath the standard which we were led to expect from the assertions of the contestants themselves and their clique of admirers. The character of the games played can not but prove gratifying to American students, as an exhibition of chess skill which must be consigned to a post of mediocrity when compared with that of Paul Morphy.—[Chicago Mirror.]

—Mr. Zukertort is on his way to San Francisco.

—Mr. F. K. Young is the editor of the chess column in the Boston Post.

—"The Magic Square," an eight page monthly recently commenced in New York, has a chess department edited by Mr. P. A. Towne.

—Mr. F. B. Phelps takes first prize in the Milwaukee Telegraph two-move solvers' tourney. E. W. Munoz and C. W. Hill tie for second.

—Prof. O. A. Brownson is about to resume publication of his Dubuque Chess Journal. The first issue of the new series will appear about Easter and will be No. 86, thus continuing the sequence from the last published number of the previous series, namely, No. 85 of March, 1878. Prof. Brownson's address is Rockdale, Dubuque County, Ia.

—Of all known sports and pastimes the game of chess is the only one where the contest of skill can be so faithfully described as to require but the additional aid of board and men to give a perfect rehearsal of the mimic battle, showing, as it were, the very thoughts and combinations that flit through the minds of the antagonists.—[N. Y. Herald.]

—Springfield, Ill., has a flourishing chess and whist club, composed of eighty members. The Mirror, of which C. F. Wadsworth is chess editor, remarks that the rooms are nicely furnished, and a more pleasant resort can not be found. The object of the club, as expressed in the by-laws, is to furnish an attractive place where gentlemen may find pleasant diversions without unpleasant associations and innocent amusements without injurious accompaniments, and for sociabilities and the intel-

lectual advancement of its members. Drinking and gambling are prohibited, and the rooms are to be closed and vacated at midnight.

Mr. George Cumming, chess editor of Noah's Sunday Times, has issued a souvenir to his contributors, a chess-board 20x20 inches; each square of which is an electrotyped diagram of a two or three-move problem similar to those printed in his column. The board is printed in two colors on heavy paper, suitable for framing, and comprises sixty-four chess problems, the two-movers in red, the three-move mates in black. Full solutions accompany them. Address George Cumming, 219 East Eighteenth street, New York.

Williams College in Vermont.

The actual northern boundary of the state of Massachusetts has been in dispute since 1840 and the controversy which was settled by decree of George II. is again revived by the claim that the surveyor who made the "straight line due west" failed to make sufficient allowance for the variation of the needle, and consequently as he proceeded westward the line inclined to the north, and when he reached the Connecticut river he was between two and three miles further north than when he started. The line continuing to the western boundary of Massachusetts diverges still more, so that Vermont has a larger slice of territory in Massachusetts than New Hampshire has and it is claimed that the line at New York is four and one-eighth miles too far to the north. The effect of this error is to include in Massachusetts a number of small towns belonging to New Hampshire and still more belonging to Vermont, and the most important of all a great part of Williamstown, including Williams college. The new survey will be made under the direction of Prof. E. T. Quinby of the United States coast survey. It does not follow that the land will ever be ceded to these states, but if their right to the strip of land is established Massachusetts will be called upon to pay them a satisfactory indemnity.—[Belows Falls Times.]

—There was a man who was going to print "Ultima Veritas" in his paper; it was left with him in print.

SPRING.

When all adown the muddy street,
The new stiff hat a-spinning flies;
When folks like something sour to eat,
And poets have diaphanous sighs;
When in maid's eye the love-light glows;
And dudes put on their checkered clothes;
Why then,
Why then it is a settled thing,
That we have spring, delightful spring.
When side-boards sulphur bitters show,
And fashion-plates are much admired;
When freckle-laden breezes blow,
And Lent makes everybody tired;
When Barnum's bills salute the eye,
And hotel clerks their diamonds buy;
Why then,
Why then it is a settled thing,
That we have spring, delightful spring.
—[Boston Globe.] D. L. CADY.

—"This discussion about the necessity of a foundry to make great guns is all useless," remarked Zebedee Smith, "the country needs some large cannon." "That is so; but when our tornadoes and hurricanes blow great guns every day or two, what is the necessity of building a factory to make them?"—[Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.]

—Down in Ohio they have revival meetings with all the modern improvements. A preacher in Putnam county was just exhorting his congregation to look out for squalls when a cyclone knocked down the steeple and carried off the roof. With such manifestations as these it is not to be wondered that the revival was a success.—[Detroit Free Press.]

—"With all thy faults I love thee still," quoted Adolphus to fair Amelia in the parlor, and as it were an echo of the fond swain's words, the old man up stairs said to his belligerent wife, "I love thee still," while the moonshiner afar off in the woods stood beside his whiskey factory murmured, "I love thee, still," and the cashier, as he appropriated funds from the cash-drawer, echoed the refrain, "I love thee still."—[Chicago Rambler.]

—"Why ain't you at work, Jemmy?" "Cause we're out on a strike." "What's the trouble?" "I don't know." "What are you striking for?" "For our rights." "Who has wronged you?" "The company." "What company?" "I don't know." "What has it done?" "I don't know." "Then how do you know what you are striking for?" "Well, we're strikin' for our rights, and be gorra, we're goin' to have 'em."—[Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.]

—A Scotch dominie, after relating to his scholars the story of Ananias and Sapphira, asked them "why God did not strike everybody dead who told a lie." After a long silence, one little fellow got to his feet and exclaimed, "Because, sir, there wadna be onybody left."

—At a recent popular assembly in Paris, a speaker pathetically inquired: "Why don't the great men of Paris bestir themselves? Why do they remain cold and unmoved at the calamities of our country?" "Because they are cast in bronze!" shouted a sarcastic voice in the gallery.

—You mustn't say 'feller,' Johnny," remarked that young gentleman's Sunday-school teacher. "It isn't correct." "Well, I don't care, it's in the Bible!" exclaimed

Johnny. "Isaiah 14, 8: 'Yea, the fir-trees rejoice at thee, and the cedars of Lebanon, saying, Since thou art laid down, no feller is come up against us!'"

—Boggs: "I see that blind people are educated now by means of raised letters." Foggy: "That's nothing. Why, bank cashiers are often educated by means of raised checks."—[Chicago Rambler.]

—"A reduction of rates at our summer resorts is a necessity," wrote the editor; but the compositor, knowing more about the requirements of the case, put it "a reduction of rats."—[Yonkers Gazette.]

—Mrs. Casey: "O'im tellin' yez, Miss Cassidy, that if yez gev twenty-foive cints fer that tay-pot, shure you're shittuck." Mrs. Cassidy: "Shittuck is it? Shittuck? D'ye moind th' pache-blow hole in th' soide ferninsht yez? Indade an' O'im not shittuck."—[Puck.]

A PUBLIC BENEFACTION.

How to laundry linen as it is done in Troy, N. Y., has been kept a secret long enough; it can and should be done in every family. The ELASTIC STARCH is the only starch in the United States that is put up by men who have a practical knowledge of the laundry profession. It requires no cooking, keeps the iron from sticking and linen from blistering while ironing, and gives shirts, cuffs and collars that stiffness and beautiful polish they have when new, which, everybody knows, keeps them clean twice as long. Beware of imitations. See that the name J. C. HUBINGER & BRO., New Haven, Conn., is on every package.

The President

Of the Bank of Waverly, Iowa, says: Sulphur Bitters saved my life. For ten years I suffered from Catarrh and Liver Complaint; I lost forty-five pounds, and was growing worse rapidly. I had lost all faith in medicine, but hearing your Bitters so well recommended I gave them a trial. Six bottles cured me.—[Smith P. Hant, Waverly, Iowa.]

I bought medicine in thirteen states, but nothing helped me till I got Ely's Cream Balm. In four days I could hear as well as ever. I am cured of Catarrh as well. It is the best medicine ever used.—[Garrett Widrick, Hastings, N. Y.]

I have suffered for years from Chronic Catarrh; I tried Ely's Cream Balm. Relief was instantaneous, and has already resulted in an almost complete cure.—[S. M. Greene, Bookkeeper, Catskill, N. Y.]



CITY OF NEWTON.

Notice to Owners or Keepers

—OF—

DOGS!

The attention of all owners or keepers of dogs in said city is called to the provisions of the Public Statutes requiring them to be licensed on or before the

Thirtieth Day of April

in each year.

EXTRACT FROM THE PUBLIC STATUTES. CHAPTER 102.

SECTION 80. "Every owner or keeper of a dog of three months old or over shall annually, on or before the thirtieth day of April, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from the first day of the ensuing May, in the office of the clerk of the city or town wherein said dog is kept, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and its registered number."

SECTION 81. "Any owner of a dog may at any time have it licensed until the first day of the ensuing May; and a person becoming the owner or keeper of a dog after the first day of May, not duly licensed, shall cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed, as provided in the preceding section."

SECTION 82. "The fee for every license shall be two dollars for a male dog and five dollars for a female dog."

SECTION 87. "Whoever keeps a dog contrary to the provisions of this chapter shall forfeit fifteen dollars, five dollars of which shall be paid to the complainant, and ten dollars to the treasurer of the county in which the dog is kept."

CHAP. 292, ACTS 1885. Any owner or keeper of a dog not duly licensed which becomes three months old after the thirtieth day of April in any year shall, whenever it is three months old, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed until the first day of the ensuing May, as provided in section eighty of chapter one hundred and two of the Public Statutes, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and its registered number.

All persons not complying with these requirements will be proceeded against as provided by law.

ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NEWTON, April 10, 1886.

Real Estate Brokers.

F. G. BARNES & SON.

Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Brokers.

AUCTIONEERS FOR REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

FOR SALE AND FOR RENT

a large line of desirable property throughout Newton and vicinity.

Offices: No. 27 State Street, Boston, and Brackett's Block, Newton.

CHARLES F. RAND,

Real Estate and Insurance Broker

AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 17 MILK ST., GROUND FLOOR.

BOSTON, MASS.



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

LATEST STYLES

FRENCH

AMERICAN

MILLINERY GOODS

And Novelties.

A full line of Crape always in stock and all orders will meet with prompt attention. Hats eyed and pressed and Feathers dyed and curled at short notice. Old Crape redressed and made good as new by "Shriver's Patent Process." Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

H. J. WOODS,
Elliot Block, Elmwood St.,
Newton, Mass. 11-17

Ornamental Trees,

Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants

For Sale.

A Large and Valuable Assortment at the Newton Cemetery Nurseries. Also a VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

FROM THE SAGES OF THE EAST,

TO THE CHILDREN OF THE WEST.

GREETING:

BE IT KNOWN

UNTO YOU AND TO ALL THE

DWELLERS OF WALLED TOWNS

THAT TO THE BRAINERD

AND ARMSTRONG SHED

IN THEIR ALBION IS IMPARTED

THE KNOWLEDGE OF AND THE

RIGHT TO USE THE FASTEST

OR FASTEST DYES.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1885.

TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—DEAR SIR:

Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am,

Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT,

President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the Associated Artists of New York.

The Graphic.

NEWTON, MASS., APRIL 17, 1886.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY HENRY H. BOARDMAN.

Subscription, \$2 in advance.—Single copies for sale at the office and by all newsdealers.

OFFICES { P. O. Block, Center St., Newton;
Washington St., West Newton.
Telephone No. 7909.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second-Class Matter.

Read! Ponder!! Act!!!

Hon. David Davis, of Illinois, has the following kind and truthful sentiments for the local paper:

Every year the local paper gives from 500 to 5,000 free lines for the sole benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other two men, and in all fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported, not because you may happen to like him or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with more thoughts, but financially it is more of a benefit to the community than the preacher or teacher. Understand us, now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find the majority of the local papers are on the right side of the question. To-day the editors of the local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity, but as an investment.

Billings vs. Billings.

A circular has been sent to every member of the Eliot Church regarding the trouble between Messrs. Henry D. Billings of Boston, and Charles E. Billings of this city. It contains a good deal of correspondence between the brothers, Rev. Dr. Calkins and others who have endeavored to bring about a reconciliation, and it asks for a hearing on the matter by the church of which Chas. E. is a member. The affair seems to be a very unfortunate one, and strangers who know nothing of either gentleman can not help feeling, after reading the pamphlet, that Henry D.'s mind has been affected by illness, as he himself states this, and that his accusations are more imaginary than real. People of Newton who know Chas. E. are convinced that such is the case, and that he would not intentionally wrong any one or refuse to make reparation if a wrong had been inadvertently committed. It is much to be regretted that the trouble has been made public by the rather indiscriminate circulation of the pamphlets in Newton.

Boston Enterprise.

The Boston Herald of April 8 gives a report of Mrs. Lincoln's Cooking lecture, which was given at Lasell three weeks previously, and of which a report was printed in the Graphic the week of its delivery. Many people have the idea that the local press is far behind the metropolitan dailies in enterprise. In this instance at least, the leading daily of New England was two weeks behind the Graphic.

"The Boston Traveller" of Thursday announces that Rev. Wolcott Calkins has been given a six months' vacation by the Eliot Church. The "Graphic" published the item two weeks ago.

—Terrible as the accident upon the Fitchburg Railroad is, the officials of the road have the satisfaction of knowing that it did not occur through the negligence of any of their employees. So far as can be learned the disaster was one that human foresight could not avoid, and with all its awful results it must be accepted as the decree of an inscrutable Providence. The Fitchburg road is one of the best-managed railway corporations in the state, and its long immunity from serious casualty has established a public confidence in its safety which the inevitable disaster of last week will not destroy.—[Somerville Journal.

—There are 561,676 persons employed in the mines of Great Britain, and the number of accidental deaths among them last year was 1214. There was one death by accident to every 462 persons employed. The average for the past ten years has been one death to every 458 persons employed.

—Clara Belle, a noted fashion correspondent to Western papers, has died suddenly of heart disease in New York. Her name was Mrs. William Thompson, and she was about forty years old.

—A foreign device for cutting stone consists of a cord of three steel wires rather loosely twisted together, running around pulleys like a band-saw. The swift succession of blows from the ridges of the cord delivered along a narrow line disintegrates the stone rapidly.

—M. Hellriegel has ascertained by a series of experiments that rye and winter wheat germinate at 32° of heat; barley and oats at 35°; Indian corn at 48°; turnip at 32°; flax at 35°; the pea and clover at 35°; bean and lupin at 38°; asparagus at 35°; carrot at 38°, and the bean at 40°.

NEWTONVILLE SQUARE.

A Lively Hearing Before the City Council.

The Newtonville square matter came up before both branches of the city council Monday night, and some thirty or forty residents of Newtonville were present. The petitioners for the improvement were represented by E. H. Pierce, who put rather embarrassing questions to the other side. Dr. O. E. Hunt, E. Smead, H. F. Ross, Austin R. Mitchell and B. C. Bridgman, and the remonstrants by Fayette Shaw, H. B. Fuller, H. H. Sacker and Michael Stanley. Each side was given forty-five minutes to present their side of the case, and a half hour at the end was allowed the petitioners to present testimony in rebuttal and arguments.

Dr. Hunt opened the hearing with a calm and plain statement of facts, and showed why the square is at present insufficient to accommodate the foot passengers, teams and commercial traffic. The volume of travel has doubled in the last ten years and will probably more than double in the ten years to come. This ward was growing rapidly and last year twenty-six houses were built in it, more than in all the other wards in the city. The square was divided in the center by the flag staff, watering trough and gas lamp, which took up ten feet of the roadway, leaving only twenty-seven feet on one side and thirty on the other. Last Saturday the speaker counted the teams passing in an hour and a half, from a quarter past two, and found that they numbered 105, or 70 to the hour, more than one to the minute. The square would accommodate these, nevertheless, were it not for the three adverse conditions, viz: the space taken up by the watering trough, at which so many teams stopped, sometimes two or three at a time, and made a great obstruction; second, the business done in the square, carriages standing there most of the time, while their owners are transacting business in the stores; third, the Boston and Albany road, the gates of which were closed on an average of 75 times a day, arresting all travel, and causing a jam of teams in the square. Accidents were of frequent occurrence, and although no serious one had yet occurred it was more by good luck than anything else. The widening of the square was an absolute necessity, and the present was an opportune time to do it. Leavitt and Lancy were about to add another store to the Dexter block, after which the improvement would cost much more. The west side was at present unoccupied, and the land was owned by R. M. Pulsifer. He had the plans ready for the building of a block upon the vacant space, and then the square would be in a worse condition than at present, as now teams could get out of a jam by drawing over the vacant lot. Mr. Pulsifer favored the improvement, however, as did Leavitt and Lancy and other property owners in the square. If work is delayed, when the improvement is made, the cost will be very largely increased. Land would be taken on each side, and the petitioners did not ask the city to pay all the expenses, but were willing to put their hands in their pockets and pay a good share of it themselves.

Mr. Smead endorsed what Dr. Hunt had said, and said that four teams stood in front of the stores on one side of the street most of the day, and they helped to block up the street. The vacant land on the other side gave a chance for the drivers of restless horses to get out when trains were approaching, but still accidents were not infrequent. Mr. Ross said that the watering trough could not be removed as there was no other place so convenient for it. He thought the square should be twice as wide. There was no chance to see when a train was approaching, and when the gates shut suddenly there was serious danger in the jam of teams in the square. He did not think the cost would exceed \$7,000. Mr. Mitchell agreed with the preceding speakers as to the necessity of having more room. It was now a dangerous spot and the citizens of Ward 2 would be glad to help pay for it. They did not ask the city to do the whole work. It was not necessary to widen the road on the other side of the track. Mr. Bridgman said that all the residents were agreed about the improvement; the square was at present a dangerous spot and should be widened.

THE REMONSTRANTS.

Fayette Shaw appeared for the remonstrants and made a very sarcastic speech about the square and the alleged need of widening it. It was wider now, he said, than nine-tenths of the busiest Boston streets; and Boston people did not complain. He thought Newtonville people might worry along with things as they are at present, or they could remove the watering trough and put it on the side of the road. He could not see the absolute necessity of having it in the middle of the street; sixty-seven feet ought to be wide enough for a street in Newtonville. He himself had never seen such a great crowd in the square; he had been there every day for a long time (laughter) and he thought three teams an hour was a liberal allowance. He thought the money should be spent on the streets in the ward, some of which were in a horrible condition, and had been for years; enough money had been spent on Walnut street and the other streets should now have some. The improvement would cost \$10,000, and would absorb all the money for the streets of ward Two for many years. He painted a dark picture of the horrible condition of the streets in the north-east part of the ward, and almost wept as he told of the sufferings of the poor heavily burdened tax payers over there, who never had anything done for them. He also had a bad street near his house, but the city would do nothing for it, although he had given thousands to the city in taxes. He grew quite excited when Mr. Pierce asked him if at the first meeting in Newtonville, he did not say the square was a nuisance, and he would favor widening it, if the meeting would adopt an amendment to improve also the street in front of his house. He did

say so, he admitted, but it was because he knew the amendment would not be adopted.

H. B. Fuller said he had carried around Mr. Shaw's remonstrance for signers and had seen the sad sights in the northeast part of the ward. The watering trough might be a great convenience; he had heard that Auburndale people drove their horses down there to water because it was, but he thought it could be moved to the side of the street.

Michael Stanley, a northeast resident, caused a good deal of laughter because he said that he objected to the widening of the square because he wanted his own sidewalk fixed.

H. H. Sacker said that in time to come the improvement might be necessary, but it was not now.

CLOSING THE HEARING.

Mr. Ross said he had looked up the standing of the remonstrants, and a large share of them were not tax-payers, and a majority of them were not voters. Mr. Pierce made the closing speech and pleaded for harmony in city affairs. It was not fitting that a low, petty spirit of jealousy should step in to defeat all plans for improving the city, as was sought to be done in this case. Signers to the remonstrance, he said, had been secured by false statements and misrepresentations.

All citizens ought to join in promoting what would be for the best interests of the city, and not oppose everything that was not going to beautify their own individual property. All Newtonville was in favor of the improvement, all the property-owners wished for it, and only one man, who was actuated by petty jealousy, opposed it. The hearing then closed, and the matter was referred to the Highway Committee.

Haydn and "The Creation."

On the 31st of March, 1732, there was born to a poor couple living in the little town of Rohrau, near Vienna, a son who was destined to achieve a world-wide and enduring reputation as one of the great Tone Masters.

This boy was Francis Joseph Haydn. When he was only six years old he attracted the attention of his cousin, a school-master, who seeing his fondness for music, resolved to educate him.

After being with his cousin two years he was heard by Reuter, the choir master of St. Stephen's, Vienna, who being charmed with the boy's beautiful voice gave him a place in his choir, and secured for him instruction from the best masters in singing and in playing the violin and piano.

The boy made good use of his time, devoting often as many as sixteen hours a day to music practice.

Very soon the desire to compose music took possession of him, and wishing to master the rules of composition he bought a book, and without fire, shivering with cold in his garret, oppressed with sleep, he worked his way through it, as happy says he, as a king upon a throne.

When he was sixteen years old his voice broke, and he had to leave the choir.

To gain the benefit of lessons from Porpora, an old Italian teacher, he became his servant.

At length his skill attracted the notice of others, and he finally became the leader of the grand orchestra supported by Prince Esterhazy, a position which he held for over thirty years.

In 1790 he came to England, being then 60 years old, and was received with great honor. He returned to Vienna in 1795, and lived there until his death, which took place on the 31st of May, 1809.

The list of works composed by him comprise over 800 different compositions, including 119 symphonies for orchestras, 24 operas, 14 masses, and many songs.

His most popular production among English speaking people is the Oratorio of "The Creation." It was written in 1795 to 1798, taking about two full years. He said: "I spent much time over it because I intended it to last a long time."

Haydn was always a religious man, and this work was a thoroughly religious effort. Said he: "I fell on my knees daily, and prayed earnestly to God that He would grant me strength to carry out the work, and to praise Him worthily."

The first performance of the Oratorio in Vienna was a triumph, and in England it met the same welcome.

The libretto is a combination of words from the Book of Genesis, and from Milton's Paradise Lost.

The music belongs especially to the class of descriptive and imitative music.

The overture represents chaos when "the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep."

A few streams of melody rise above the confusion and indefiniteness of chaos, to be followed by a rush of the vast powers of nature sweeping on in headlong fury.

One of the grandest effects of which musical art is capable is produced by his description of the creation of light, a veritable burst of brightness from the awful blackness.

Later on, instrument after instrument helps to expand the idea of the great mass of light rising in increasing intensity.

Still later comes the entrancing description of the moonlight.

As the oratorio advances other descriptive music is introduced, bringing before us the swift eagle in his flight, the merry lark, the cooing dove, the nightingale's trill, and the hum of insects; all faithfully drawn by the ingenious and varying treatment of the time and the coloring of the music accompanying the recitatives.

The solo parts are equally effective. Two of the finest songs are "Rolling in foaming billows," and "With verdure clad."

The choral parts are strong and effective, the most popular being "The Heavens are telling," "Sing to the Lord, ye voices all," "Achieved is the glorious work."

A beautiful duet, "Grateful consort," is full of tenderness and affection, describing the emotions of the blissful pair, Heaven's crowning act of creation.

The oratorio is always listened to with pleasure, for it rouses the emotions, and elevates the spirits.

NEWTONVILLE.

Methodist church, cor. Walnut st. and Newton-ave.; R. F. Holway, pastor. Preaching at 10.45. Sunday-school at 12. Evening service at 7.30. Strangers are welcome.

Central Congregational church, cor. Washington st. and Central ave. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 12. Prayer-meeting at 6.30.

Universalist church, Washington park. Rufus A. White, pastor. Services at 10.45 a. m. and 6 p. m. All cordially invited.

New Church (Swedenborgian), Highland ave., John Worcester, pastor. Service at 10.45, followed by Bible class. Sunday school at 3. All are welcome.

—Public Goddard next Tuesday evening, April 20th.

—The Parlor Literary Union will meet next Monday evening at the house of Mrs. Soden.

—At Newtonville, April 10, Wide Awakes defeated the Centennials by a score of 47 to 10.

—There was an alarm of fire from box 26 Saturday morning for a grass fire in rear of houses on the south side of Washington park. Very little damage was done.

—Balm air, blue birds and robins on the lawn, early morning songs; grass showing green, and the buds swelling fast, and foreboding blossom time.

—Now is the housekeeper in that state of rampant activity when nothing but cleaning house is of any vital interest; take her in June and see how intellectual she is, but not now.

—Pointed: (Lawyer Pierce to Mr. Sacker at the hearing at City Hall Monday night.) "Did you say you thought," "I object to your questioning me, sir, although I do not object to answering any Member of the Board," interrupted Mr. Sacker. Our English friend evidently understood the rights of a citizen at a hearing of a public matter, and did not consider himself as a witness in court.

—The next Goddard will have an unusually attractive program, consisting of a farce in one act, entitled "The Two Buzzards," to conclude with the comic operetta in two acts, entitled "The Capital Joke" by Mr. Mundy, and given under his direction. Doors open at 7 o'clock; time 7.45. Admission with reserved seats 25 cents. Tickets for sale at the Drug stores of W. C. Gaudelet and Mrs. Williams. New Vestry Universalist Church, Tuesday evening, April 20th.

—On Tuesday evening, Superintendent Hyde's horse slipped her halter about nine o'clock, and quietly departed from the barn, whose doors had been left open. After much unavailing search on the part of Superintendent Hyde and others, she presented herself before Officer Clay in Newtonville square, who secured her and returned her to her stable a little after midnight.

—The Newtonville Fire Association held their Inaugural Supper at the Truck Station, No. 1, Wednesday evening, April 14th, 1886. Speeches were given by His Honor, the Mayor, City Clerk Kingsbury, ex-City Clerk Childs, Mr. Bird, of Newtonville, and a number of others. Some good suggestions were made about the truck station, to have it fixed so that there would be a large hall instead of two small ones; also to have the police station removed from No. 1 station, so as to have the entire station devoted to what it is intended for. It is earnestly hoped that these suggestions will be looked into and carried out. The supper was excellently served by caterer James from Waltham.

Some Elegant Residences.

The new residences that are being put up in Newtonville are attracting considerable attention from the unique and elegant appearance of their exteriors. Every one alighting at the depot notices at once the new house just being erected for Mr. and Mrs. Bancher, with its picturesque design and heavy cornice. Its cost is said to be \$12,000, and it was designed by Architect M. J. Brown of Boston, who has planned so many handsome suburban residences. Its most striking feature is the heavy cornice, painted white, and the low flat roof, which forms a marked contrast to the rest of the dwelling. The main entrance is through a porch, above which is a balcony, entering a large open Dutch front doors, made picturesque by the carvings and glass-work; to the right is the parlor, at one corner of which is a round bay-window, carried up into a tower and connecting on the roof with the parlor chimney; there are also entrances on the side and rear, and over the side entrance is another balcony. On the first floor is the parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, large kitchen, and an oil for storing wood and coal. In the second story are five chambers with dressing-rooms attached, while the third story is devoted to the servants' use. A unique feature is the ventilation, every room having a ventilator leading to the large Emerson ventilator on the roof, while the open fireplace and chimney have extra flues for ventilation.

Another handsome new residence is on Lowell street, which is being built for Mr. William McAdams. It was designed by the same architect who planned Mr. Bancher's residence, and will cost about \$10,000 when completed. On the front is a large porch with open veranda on each side, extending around the corner on each side of the building. On the corner is an octagon porch, and there are other entrances on the side and rear. The large parlor opens off the front hall, and has an octagon alcove with a fireplace forming the base of the tower. The sitting-room has a large, circular alcove, and next comes the dining-room with a bay-window, and an alcove for the sideboard. The kitchen is in the rear. There are five chambers on the second floor, a sewing-room and bath-room. The third story contains a number of chambers, but the large room connecting with the tower is designed for a billiard-

room, and the alcove in the tower commands one of the finest views in Newtonville. The house is greatly admired both on account of its fine location and its picturesque appearance.

—It was raining in torrents and Evangeline stood by her window looking out into the night. "Why dost thou wait there, Evangeline, my daughter?" inquired the mother. "I am waiting for Gabriel, mother," replied the girl, tenderly. "He will not come, my dear, in all this rain." "Yes, he will, mine. Gabriel does not fear a little wet like this. He is a Baptist." In ten minutes Gabriel was in the parlor asking for a drink of water.—[Washington Critic.

—"Smith has failed, I hear, with \$80,000 assets." "Indeed, what are his liabilities?" "That nobody will know for some time yet." Old Uncle Enos stopped short in the road, and overhearing this conversation removed his hat, scratched his woolly head, replaced his hat and walked slowly on, soliloquizing: "Wall, I done knowed fo' a long time dat Marse Sniff didn't allus ezactly stick to de truff, but nebber sposed his liar 'bilities done got so big dat no gemmen couldn't tell nuffin 'bout um."—[Lynn Saturday Union.

Newton Sunday-School Union.

The 189th Quarterly Meeting of the Union will be held on

SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 18,

at 7 o'clock, in the

Baptist Church, Newton.

Subject—"Dynamics of Sunday School Teaching," by Mr. M. C. HAZARD, Editor of the "Pilgrim Teacher," Boston.

The public cordially invited.

It GEO. C. DUNNE, Sec'y pro tem.

GEORGE W. MORSE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
28 State St., Room 45, Boston.

Residence, Newtonville, Mass.
Armory Hall, Newton,
April 29, at 8 o'clock.

Petersilea Chamber Concerts!

Mr. PETERSILEA will be assisted by
Mr. C. N. ALLEN, Violinist.
Mr. WULF FRIES, Violoncellist.
MISS MAUDE NICHOLS, Vocalist.

PROGRAMME FOR CLOSING CONCERT,
Thursday Evening, April 29.

AMERICAN COMPOSITIONS EXCLUSIVELY.
MISS MAUDE NICHOLS, Soprano.

SONATE, for Piano and Violin, op. 24. J. K. Paine
Allegro con fuoco.

Larghetto (canonic).
Allegro Vivace

SONGS, (Margery Daw).....B. E. Woolf.
Bolero.....Calixa Lavallee.

SUITE, pour Piano et Violoncello,
op. 40.....Calixa Lavallee.

Allegro Appassionata.
Scherzo-Romanza.

Presto, a la Tarentelle.
SONGS, (So the Daisies Tell).....Ernst Jonas.

Smiling Hope.....Calixa Lavallee.
Polonaise, No. 1, op. 21.....Mile

PIANO SOLOS, (Polonaise, No. 2, op. 3) Benedict.
TRIO, op. 5.....Arthur Foote.

Allegro con brio.
Allegro Vivace.

Adagio Molto.
Allegro Comodo.

Single Tickets, - - - 75 Cts. Each.

Can be obtained of C. F. Rogers, and at the Petersilea Academy of Music, 281 Columbus avenue, Boston. The Henry F. Miller Pianos are used.

E. F. TAINTER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Washington Place, Newtonville.

Several desirable residences and fine house lots for sale. Houses leased and the personal supervision given to the care and repairs of estates.

Cranitch & Horrigan,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTERS,
GLAZIERS and PAPER HANGERS,
Whiteners and Colorers.
"OLD STAND,"
Newtonville Mass.

Mortgagees Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Warren Ellis to the Peter D. Ellis, dated January 1st, 1876 A. D. and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds Lib. 1398 Fol. 412, for breach of the condition of said mortgage, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the Tenth day of May, A. D. 1886, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely: a certain lot or parcel of land situated in that part of said Newton called Newton Centre, bounded and described as follows, to wit: commencing at the Southwesterly boundary of land on Grafton Street belonging to said Ellis, and running Northerly on the line of said Ellis's land five hundred and twenty-nine (529) feet to land now or late of George S. Dexter, thence running Westerly Two hundred thirty-one and one quarter (231 1/4) feet on the line of land now or late of said Dexter to a road as laid out on a plan drawn by Marshall S. Rice dated March 16, 1865, thence curving and running Southerly on said road Four hundred ninety-eight and one quarter (498 1/4) feet to Grafton Street, thence turning and running Easterly on Grafton Street One hundred forty-five and three quarters feet to the point of beginning; the premises therein conveyed, however otherwise described or bounded, or be the measurements more or less, being the same which were conveyed to said Warren Ellis by deed of William Morton dated August 20, 1868 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds Lib. 1649 fol 574.

Said premises will be sold subject to the taxes for the current year: \$500, to be paid at the time of sale; other conditions will be made known at time and place of sale. MARY J. ELLIS,

Assignee and holder of said Mortgage.

Newton April 14th 1886.

27-29

WEST NEWTON.

Second Congregational church, Washington st. H. J. Patrick, pastor. Preaching at 10.45. Sunday school at 12. Praise service at 7.

Baptist church, cor. Washington and Perkins sts. O. D. Kimball, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7. Sunday-school at 12.10. Services Tuesday and Friday at 7.30.

Myrtle Baptist church, Auburn st., near Prospect. Jacob Barrett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 2.45.

First Unitarian church, Washington st., near Highland. J. C. Javnes, pastor. Services at 10.45.

—Only about two guests, on an average, have applied at the City Hall for lodgings the past week.

—An occasional drunken man, and the finding of a store door or two unlocked have been the only sensations in the police circles this week.

—Tuesday evening at 11 o'clock a fire was discovered in Mr. Zeller's stable on Washington street, and an alarm was sounded from box 35. The firemen were promptly on hand, and the fire was extinguished with only a slight loss.

West Newton Chess Club.

A tournament of the West Newton Chess Club commenced at Nickerson Hall on Thursday, to continue two days. The contestants are High School scholars. There were twenty entries, including five young ladies. Three handsome medals, emblematical of chess, are to be awarded the victors. Next week will be announced the prize winners with a full account of the tournament in our regular chess column.

First Unitarian Society at West Newton.

The annual meeting was held Monday evening, and was attended by some 150 members. The large attendance was secured through the potent influence of a social entertainment and collation under charge of the ladies. The good influence of the above was apparent in the happy faces and kind expressions of all, from the elderly deacons to the youngest lad present. Under the chairmanship of Mr. L. G. Pratt, a large amount of business was transacted. Written reports were presented by the various committees, executive, ministerial, hospitality, charity, etc. From the Treasurer's (B. F. Otis) report it was seen that the parish is out of debt, with several hundred dollars in the treasury. The Executive Committee was chosen, consisting of George A. Walton, Edward C. Burrage, N. T. Allen, Mrs. L. G. Pratt and Mrs. Emily Webster; Saml. Barnard, clerk; B. F. Otis, treasurer.

Woman Suffrage.

The annual meeting of the Newton Non-Partisan Woman Suffrage League was held at the school house of the Messrs. Allen, Washington street, West Newton, on Saturday evening, April 3. There was a full attendance and very encouraging reports were made.

The following officers were elected: President, Judge R. C. Pitman. Vice Presidents, Mr. Marcus Morton, Mrs. Charles Davis, Mrs. F. D. Sampson. Secretary, S. Warren Davis. Treasurer, Mrs. J. P. Tolman. Executive Committee, Mrs. E. N. L. Walton, Mrs. Sarah H. Newell, Miss M. Shannon, Mrs. K. A. Mead, Mrs. M. H. Cole, Mrs. Jane M. Hastings, Dr. J. F. Frisbie, Mr. N. T. Allen, Mr. George L. Bean, Mrs. E. J. Thorpe.

A public meeting is to be held in West Newton on some evening during the last week in April.

It is hoped that Mrs. Livermore and other well-known speakers will be present. Due notice of the exact date of the meeting will be given.

City Government.

Both branches of the city government were in session Monday evening. Mayor Kimball arrived shortly before the hour for assembling, and so put an end to the discussion as to who should preside during his absence from the city. The aldermen were promptly called to order, and Messrs. Mason, Grant, Dearborn, Pettie, Nickerson and Fiske were present. The reading of the records of the last meeting was dispensed with. The preliminaries for the joint session were arranged. Petitions were received from Seth Davis et al, for repairing the sidewalk on the north side of Waterston street in Ward 3, and from Wm. S. Brazier et al for the construction of a sidewalk on Novantum street. The Highway committee reported that it was inexpedient to pass the order fixing the pay of laborers in the city employ, and the water board reported "ought not to pass" on the same order. The report was accepted in concurrence.

An order was passed that \$1,450 be appropriated for the care of and improvement of the parks and squares in the several wards, and that the same be charged to the appropriation for parks and squares.

The following petitions were favorably reported on by the committee on licenses: P. Downey for a junk license; Ralph Davenport for a permit to build stable on Charles street, Ward 4; J. Alvin Farley for permit to build stable on Washington street, Ward 1; Amos Hodgdon for store on Jefferson street, Ward 7; M. Morton for dwelling house on Elm street, Ward 3; L. A. Ross for stable on Hyde street, Ward 3; Timothy Stuart for shed on Pearl street, Ward 1.

The petition of Mr. Gould et al for changing the name of Bennington street to Idamont avenue, in order to have the name of the street correspond to its location, was referred to the Highway Committee.

The petition of C. H. Reed et al for street lights on Cherry street, Ward 2, was referred to the committee on fuel and street lights.

The hearing on the Newtonville square matter was then taken up, and is reported in full in another column.

About the only business of importance in the council meeting was the taking from the table and passing the order appropriating \$500 to Chas. Ward Post, No. 62, G. A. R., for Memorial Day expenses, \$400 to be charged to the Memorial Day appropriation, and \$100 to the miscellaneous department.

AUBURNDALE.

Congregational church, Hancock st. and Woodland ave.; Calvin Cutler, pastor. Services at 10.30 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 3. Young people's meeting at 6.30. Prayer meeting Friday at 7.30.

Centenary Methodist church, Central st.; E. R. Watson, pastor. Services at 10.30. Sunday-school at 12. Young people's meeting at 6.30. Prayer meeting Friday at 7.30.

Church of the Messiah (Episcopal), Auburn st.; H. A. Metcalf, rector. Morning prayer and sermon, 10.45; Sunday-school, 3; evening prayer and sermon, 4.15. Friday's prayer at 7.30.

—Ladies interested are invited to see the work of the Lasell Dress-making class, under the supervision of Mrs. Plummer of Boston, next Thursday afternoon, April 23d, from four to five o'clock at the Seminary.

—Rev. Arthur May Knapp will give a series of six lectures upon Architecture and Sculpture at Lasell Seminary, beginning Wednesday, April 21. The subject of the opening lecture will be Grecian Architecture. The subjects of the succeeding lectures will be given next week. Mr. Knapp has prepared two new lectures this year which will be included in this series.

—Holy Week services at Church of the Messiah. Palm Sunday, Holy Communion, 9.45, Matins, 10.45, Evensong, 4.15. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Holy Communion, 7.30; Litany, 4.30; Evensong, 7.45. On Tuesday evening, the Rev. Alfred L. Royce, Chaplain U. S. N., Boston, will preach. On Maundy Thursday, being the Anniversary of the Institution of the Blessed Sacrament, there will be a second Celebration at 10.45. Good Friday, Matins, 10.30; Litany, 4.30; Evensong, 7.45. Easter-Even, Holy Communion, 7.30; Holy Baptism, 4.15; Evensong, 5.

—The W. C. T. U. will give an Old Folks' Supper at the Congregational chapel next Thursday evening, April 22d. Doors open at 6 o'clock, supper served from 6.30 to 8 o'clock. Following the supper an entertainment will be given, consisting of a piano duet by Miss Lucy Johnson and Miss Annie Plummer; song, by Mr. Charles Brown and Mr. Waldo Cole; vocal duet, by Mr. and Mrs. Kendall; cornet solo, by Mr. Arthur Plummer. A Baby Drill will be given by nine young ladies, which will, no doubt, prove a great attraction. Also, scenes from "Mill on the Floss," by George Eliott, will be presented in costume by eight young ladies and gentlemen from Boston University. It is hoped the tickets will all be sold. Single tickets, including supper and entertainment, 30 cts; four for \$1.00. To be obtained of the members and at the stores at Auburndale, and at the door. The program is an attractive one, and the supper includes an extensive bill of fare.

Closing Lecture by Mrs. Lincoln at Lasell Seminary.

On Monday morning Mrs. Lincoln, with the aid of Mr. F. Pluta and his assistant, illustrated the proper division of a side of beef and of mutton. Much valuable information was given, which the young women noted down with commendable diligence, showing, by their intelligent questions, that they understood the subject.

No lecturer could help being enthusiastic in addressing such a company of bright young girls, whose style and accent reveals the fact that they come from all parts of the country, and who will soon carry to their homes in the length and breadth of our land, the useful lessons they have learned from Mrs. Lincoln, who will thus be a benefactor to thousands. She thanked them cordially in closing, for their attentive and enthusiastic interest in her lectures, and was answered by the vigorous clapping of at least a hundred and twenty pair of hands.

Lenten Words.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

Rev. Mr. Metcalf, April 4th.

"Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani." Jesus Christ has spoken three of the seven great words of wonder—the forgiveness words for his murderers—the Paradise words for the robber-penitent—the home-word for the blessed Mother Mary, and the beloved John—all three, words for others.

The weary day goes on. The sufferings of our blessed Lord become more and more intense. The sixth hour has come—our noon. Now suddenly, darkness descends over everything, like a pall. The sun has hid his face, as it were, from very sorrow. How awe-inspiring such strange darkness must have been. We hear no blasphemies now about the Cross—no mockings. "From the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour;" but of the incidents of these three hours we know nothing. It is the ninth hour—three o'clock. Now, for the first time, He speaks of himself. In his desolation He utters the great Fourth Word, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" This word is from the Psalter, for with it the Twenty-second Psalm begins. What is it that forces from him such a bitter cry? *Soul-suffering*. There are inner wounds of Jesus Christ—sin wounds, and sin separates from God. The sinless one is conscious, yea, is bearing the sins of the whole world.

Imagination sinks confounded in trying to contemplate the mystery of suffering. Well may we cry on Good Friday in the words of an old Litany, "By thy unknown sufferings, good Lord, deliver us!" Is there comfort for us in this great Fourth Word? Marvelous comfort, I think. Christ may hide himself from us at times, to teach us what it would be to lose Him. Let the darkness be what it will, we may be sure that He will bring back the sunlight. He will grant not what we think, but what He knows is best for us. O, think how He was willing to be, as it were, forsaken by His Father for us. Let us see

to it that we never forsake him in word, or deed, or thought. He suffered terrible darkness to enter His soul, that we might be rescued from eternal darkness. He gladly bore the burden of our sins, that they might not shut us out from heaven.

Lenten Words.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

Rev. H. A. Metcalf, April 11.

"I thirst."

Is this cry simply, do you think, for a drink to moisten the parched lips? Is it only a cry of physical pain? It must be more than this. Oh, yes, there is in the fifth Word on the Cross the cry of the Sacred Soul of Jesus Christ. There is a consuming thirst in His Soul, compared with which the thirst of His sacred Body is as nothing. He cries across the ages; across the rolling seas of time, comes the voice of the one Mediator; "If my flowers thirst for water, if my earth requires it, if the wounded long for a cup of it, still more must I thirst for man's redemption."

He, the Rose of Sharon, is thirsting for water. He, whose Soul is sore wounded unto death, sin-wounded, is longing for a cooling draught. He is thirsting for tears of penitence.

When the soldier, hearing the cry, runs to moisten the burning lips, the act of sympathy refreshes the dear heart. May we not think that Jesus Christ was then beginning to draw that soldier unto Him, and that he was led in after days to feel as did the centurion, "Truly this was the Son of God."

How that word, "I thirst," has gone sounding on from that far-away, dreadful Friday, and how it will continue to sound, till time shall be no more!

See how athirst Jesus Christ is for the souls of men. He longs to have us ever more athirst for Him, athirst for every means of grace which will help us heavenward. Are we allaying His thirst as we might? He had us all in His heart as He hung on the Cross. He suffered the weight of our every sin to press upon His soul. Shall we not say, each and every one of us, "I will slake Thy thirst." He thirsts, oh, so eagerly, for you who are unbaptized, who have not yet ranged yourselves on His side. He longs to wash away your sins, and to give you His holy spirit, that you may have strength wherewith valiantly to fight the grand faith-fight of His militant church.

He thirsts for you who are unconvinced that He may confirm you through His accredited ambassador, that so you may come to the blessed sacrament. He thirsts for our increase in spiritual life, that we should ever be going on unto perfection.

If during this Lenten season we are thirsting after righteousness as never before, do we not hear the Master say, "Blessed are ye." In the hallowed retirement of Lent's quiet, His benedictions are in the air. Outside, the din of the great world goes on. Everywhere is "the toil of dropping buckets into empty wells, and growing old in drawing nothing up."

Oh! the sadness of all this loss of time and strength, these wasted energies! But with Jesus Christ is the well of life. "O taste and see how gracious the Lord is!" Is there not some new resolution, some new effort, that will put our endurance, our courage to proof? Let us manifest our love for our Blessed Lord by doing something for him we never did before. No matter how little a thing it may be, it will be one more pledge of our loyalty to Him. The sponge full of sour wine was but a little thing, yet He received it. Think how He thirsted for the souls of men, for our souls that He might bring us unto that stream which St. John in vision saw "clear as crystal proceeding out of the throne of God, and of the Lamb."

—A beautiful mirage on the shore of Lake Ontario last Thursday. Portions of Rochester and the country south of it were plainly seen from the lake shore six and ten miles distant, as though standing erect in the air, trains of moving cars and other objects being clearly defined.

—Mermets roses are now en regle for bridesmaids' bouquets in Gotham, according to the Mail and Express, and the run on these flowers during Easter week will be enormous. The daffodil has now gone out as a boutonniere, and to be swell a young man must parade with a single daisy in his buttonhole, while a single white rose is what the swell young man affects for the evening.

The most valuable porcelain service in existence is in the Grand Ducal collection at Neustrelitz, Mecklenburg. It is valued by experts at from \$7,500 to \$12,250. It is a dinner service of the most magnificent blue enamel painted with birds from old Chelsea porcelain with the gold-anchor mark. Only one other similar service is extant, which is in possession of Queen Victoria.

—She is a brave woman who wears the first fashionable spring hat. If she is not conscious of the extraordinary size of the crown and the pertness of the high ribbon bows, she possesses a serenity of spirit which fashion's eccentricities can never disturb.

—Electric lightning in England is passing out of favor. The system has been applied in mines and ships and in a few large establishments, but is scarcely used at all in ordinary dwelling houses, and its employment for street lighting is decreasing. Unfavorable education has been one means of retarding the progress.

—The rendering of the Oratorio of "The Creation," on the 28th of this month in Eliot Hall, makes very timely and valuable the brief biography of its composer and the account of the work which is given on another page of this paper.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

St. Mary's church (Episcopal), Concord st.; Wm. G. Wells, pastor. Sunday-school at 9.30. Services at 10.45 and 7.30.

Methodist church; J. Gill, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7.30. Sabbath-school at 12. Prayer meeting at 6.30. Prayer-meeting Friday evenings.

—St. Mary's church. Special Lenten services, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Maundy Thursday, Holy Communion at 10 a. m. Good Friday, services at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Easter Even 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

—Fall River Advance: Nothing bothers a modest but hungry old hen so much as when she has made a hearty breakfast off an old shoe lace and finds the unfortunate shoe at the end of it.

—A short time ago the whole congregation of a Free Church in Scotland, who were thinking of calling a certain minister to their pulpit, hired a special train and went down en masse to Dundee to hear him preach. Such an incident could hardly occur out of Scotland.

—A Scotch dominie, after relating to his scholars the story of Ananias and Sapphira, asked them "why God did not strike everybody dead who told a lie." After a long silence, one little fellow exclaimed: "Because, sir, there wadna be onybody left."—[Exchange.]

—A member in a silver speech slapped at the national banks, and in a loud voice exclaimed: "What is the difference between my note and a national bank note?" "You can buy something with the bank note," chipped in an opponent, before the Texan could answer his own question.—[Washington Critic.]

EDWARD W. CATE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
39 COURT ST., BOSTON.
Residence, Newton.

OLD AND RELIABLE
House Furnishing Emporium
512 WASHINGTON ST.,
CHARLES H. BARNES.

Once again complete in all departments, with every prospect of a busy season, we shall offer to our patrons extra bargains in

Carpets and Furniture.

Assured it is not economy to buy the lowest priced goods, yet we are prepared to furnish at the lowest prices quoted in this market, or assist customers in selecting the best values from the extensive assortment to be found in our sales-rooms. We have in great variety

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Straw Matings, Painted, Enamelled, Chestnut, Ash, Walnut, Cherry and Mahogany Chamber Sets; Hair Cloth, Plain, Embossed and Crushed Plush Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs and Rockers, Book Cases, Chiffoniers, Lounges, Mattresses, Featherers, Ranges, Crockery, Refrigerators.

Baby Carriages, the most complete line in the city, at popular prices.

All for cash or on our original and well-known plan of EASY PAYMENTS.

CHARLES H. BARNES,
512 Washington St., Boston.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Adams, C. K. Democracy and Monarchy in France.	84.88
Appleton, J. H. Young Chemist.	103.306
Barr, A. E. A Daughter of Five.	64.1092
Blackie, J. S. What Does History Teach?	52.337
Cholmondeley—Pennell, H. Fishing; 2 vols.	33.333
Crawford, F. M. Tale of a Lonely Parish.	65.508
Hancock, Gen. W. S.—Goodrich, F. E. Life of Hancock.	93.447
Headley, J. T. Sketches of the Great Riots. [1712-1877.]	73.157
Hunt, W. Italy. [1476-1870.]	71.161
James, H. The Bostonians.	65.509
Laughlin, J. L. Bimetallism.	85.92
Murray, T. J. Puddings and Dainty Desserts.	101.258
Russell, J. Reminiscences of Yarrow.	33.334
Snead, T. L. The Fight for Missouri. [1860-1.]	73.155
Tadema, L. A.—Ebers, G. Life and Works of Tadema.	91.471
Upton, G. P. Woman in Music.	52.346

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton, Middlesex County, Mass., April 17, 1886.

LADIES—Mrs. Lucy Bryant, Anna Bacon, Sarah Brownell, Mrs. F. S. Butler, Mrs. J. E. Harlow, Norah Harrington, Hannah E. Holleran, Bridget Kelly, Maria Lavin, Mrs. James McKenzie, Lizzie Porter, Mary G. Rand, Mrs. T. A. Waters, Jennie R. Wade.

GENTS—Alexander Algee (2), Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bacon, William E. Bernard, Frank Corbun, John Farrell, Albert Gatter, Capt. Garlon, C. H. Haydon, Ernest Howe, Philip McLean, Frank S. Merrill, S. H. McCoy, A. M. Newcomb, Chas. H. Northrop, E. G. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Vassell, Harry Walsh, C. M. Weld.

J. G. LATTA, P. M.

MARRIED.

At Newton Centre, April 7, by Rev. William I. Haven, George William Stearns to Larinia Rowena Carey, both of Newton.

DIED.

At Newton, April 11, James Kelley, 52 years.
At Newtonville, April 11, Mary Dodge, wife of Rosewell Wilson, 77 years.
At Newton Centre, April 13, Mrs. Margaret Nicols, 32 years.
At West Newton, April 8, Patrick Connors, 42 years.
At Newton, April 9, Sarah M., wife of Martin C. Lafie, 35 years.
At West Newton, April 6, Charles W. Darling, 65 years, 9 months.
At Peabody, April 14, Mrs. Lydia G., widow of the late Anthony Snow, 64 years, 9 months.
At West Newton, April 14, Margaret Mulcahey, 56 years.

C. SEAVER, Jr.,
PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE

Photographer,
Nickerson's Block, West Newton.
Geo. H. Ingraham,
APOTHECARY,
Cor. Washington & Waltham Sts.,
West Newton.

Prescriptions carefully prepared and drugs and chemicals of standard purity. Experienced persons in attendance at all hours during the day or night. Immediate and competent response will be given to calls, and on SUNDAYS a reliable person will be in charge. Medicine delivered when desired.

M. C. HIGGINS,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER

—AND—
Sanitary Engineer.

(Formerly with S. F. Carrier.)

Sumner's Block, Newton.

PLUMBING WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Having had twenty-two years' experience in the business in this city, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

Shurburn Nay,
DEALER IN

Meats, Poultry and Game.

All kinds of VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS. The best DAIRY and CREAM-ERY BUTTER, Fresh Eggs, &c.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,
Robinson's Block, West Newton. 24-ly

RALPH DAVENPORT,

UPHOLSTERER,

Washington St., West Newton.

Near Railroad Crossing.
Shade and curtain work to order. Furniture repaired. Mattresses made over at short notice. Post-office address, Auburndale.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

[Special Correspondence of this Paper.]

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1886.

A tariff bill will be reported by the Ways and Means Committee in a few days. It embodies the best parts of the several bills heretofore presented, and is very different from the Morrison bill. Under it the revenues will be cut down about \$25,000,000, the principal reduction being on wool and sugar. It opens up a wide field for discussion, and what the fate of the bill will be no Solon can just now predict.

When ex-Treasurer Wyman's accounts were overhauled at the time of his resignation, a large quantity of silverware, jewelry, portraits, watches and other articles were brought to light. These articles were deposited in the Treasury by the Secretary of War in 1869, as property captured by the U. S. Army during the late war. It is desired to restore the articles to their rightful owners, and with this object in view a bill was introduced in Congress this week. It is also contemplated to restore the famous Van Buren jewels to the family of the late Mr. Van Buren.

At this season of the year the Agricultural Department is one of the busiest in the city. The assortment and distribution of vast quantities of flowers and vegetable seeds requires an increased force of clerks, who have a hard time to keep up with the demand. Over two-thirds of the seed sent out by the department go to Members of Congress. The quantity to which each one is entitled will fill eight large mail sacks, and as there are over 400 senators and representatives, it will be seen that it is no easy task to put the seed up in small packages, label, seal and distribute them as each member directs. The seeds are used by the Congressmen as a reminder to their constituents that they are not forgotten and that their representative does not propose to be.

Excursion parties to the Capitol from various sections of the country are a feature of the season in Washington. There are several here now, and there is not a day in the year that scores of tourists may not be seen, singly or in groups, "doing" the Capitol, the department buildings, the monument and the many other attractions. Some of these visitors one day this week, after the severe rain and wind storm, saw in the Washington Monument what they thought was a crack of such size as to excite fears as to its safety. The discovery spread like wild fire throughout the city, and under such circumstances it does not take hours for a multitude of people to congregate at the scene of danger. The officials having special care of the immense shaft of marble were not long in assembling, and soon quieted the fears of all. The examination disclosed the fact that what was supposed to be a crack was nothing more than a streak of discolor flowing from the joints between the blocks of marble in which dust had accumulated.

Without exception every member of these excursion parties call upon the President, and he is kept busy in hand-shaking. At his reception on Thursday there were five hundred persons present for a shake of his hand, and they all got it.

It looks now as if work of all sorts in the building line will be suspended here after May 3. The mechanics have all given notice that on and after that date they will demand eight hours for a day's work, and \$3.00 a day as wages. The master or boss mechanics have organized and determined to resist the demands of the workmen and to shut down all work rather than submit to the demands. The material men have agreed to furnish material to no master mechanic who is not a member of the master mechanics society, and in retaliation the workmen have adopted resolutions declaring that they will work on no building or job where the material is furnished by material men who discriminate against employers who accept the eight hours rule. The plans for many a projected large building have been withdrawn, and it is estimated that several million dollars will be withheld from circulation owing to the settled "dead lock" between employers and employees.

Congress, has at last passed the bill providing for the National Library Building and the President will sign it without delay. It will take between one and two years to erect the structure, but when completed it will be the finest of the kind in the world. The building will be an oblong square with a rotunda in the center 100 feet in diameter canopied with glass. It will have a capacity to shelve 4,723,120 books, exclusive of newspaper files, unbound pamphlets, music in sheets, etc. The site selected is the ground just east of the Capitol. The estimated cost is \$2,323,000. The plans are those of Smythmeyer and Lenz, architects from different parts of Washington, who competed with 28 other architects from different parts of the country. This Congress has provided for the erection of a greater number of fine buildings than any previous Congress, and is not through yet. A cyclone of liberality appears to have struck the National body and they are now appropriating for what has long been a necessity, and at this time a stern necessity to protect public property

from loss for want of places to store it.

H.

Foreign Life at Washington.

It is a curious thing that the capital of the United States should be more like a foreign city than any other town in this country, says the Washington letter. The writer adds: It is a great place for people who have lived in Europe for a good many years to set up their household. It is a kind of break which gently lets them down from the intoxication of European life to the dead level of an American commercial city. This class of returned tourists make up much of the winter population of Washington—and being as a rule both rich and idle, they add much to its charm. Nowhere on this continent is there so much leisure as here. Everything like work begins at 9 and ends at 4. Then, unlike other great cities, the workers do not have to traverse the whole length and breadth of the town to get to their homes. The public workshops are all central—it is not far from any man's work to his home. The shorter hours of work which prevail in foreign cities are a continual marvel to the American. The idea of a man of business making his first appearance at his office at 10 o'clock in the morning, then taking a big slice off at noon—just the most valuable part of the working day—and then quitting about the time the American gets fairly warmed up to his work is certainly very surprising. But it becomes still more so when he comes here and finds that after 4 o'clock all the town is at leisure. It is true that the higher officials have longer hours and the Cabinet officers are driven to death if they mind their business, but the average worker does his eight hours work, and then leaves off, with two hours of daylight before him even in winter.

Then for that fraction of the city known as "society," the hours are fixed and inviolable, and this, too, conduces the economy of time. One is in no danger of having a whole day, from noon to twilight, monopolized by a string of inconsequential visitors. Nobody visits before 2, and nobody versed in Washington society before 3, and at 5.30 it is all over. All official houses and nearly all private ones have a day for receiving, so that each individual has six days in which to labor and do all that he or she has to do. Is it a wonder that this easy, well-ordered life charms people to Washington, and getting them here keeps them?

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

The City of Stockton.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 20, 1886.

Stockton was named in honor of Commodore Stockton, a naval officer connected with the early history of California. The city was laid out in 1849, by Capt. Weber, the owner of a large Mexican grant covering a large portion of the surrounding country. The city is situated on a bay of the San Joaquin River, and is about 100 miles from San Francisco.

It used to be noted as a convenient starting point for the gold mines. The city is now noted as the centre of the grain trade, and is the most important interior wheat market in the State. Stockton is sometimes called the "Windmill City," on account of the great number of windmills to be seen in every direction. As the city is on a very level plain, it is cheering to look up and see something moving, if it be only a lot of windmills turned by the trade winds, which in summer sweep over the city daily. The monotony of the level plain is also relieved by scattering oaks and shade trees.

The business portion is built mostly of brick, and there are many fine buildings within the city limits. There are good hotels, many churches, and numerous good schools in Stockton, while many of the private residences and gardens are tastefully ornamented with all kinds of shrubbery and beautiful flowers.

The soil is black "adobe," and is all right if not too moist; but during winter rains, the stickiness and adhesiveness of the soil around Stockton might be compared to that of paste or glue. To illustrate this adobe country, I will borrow from the words of a Presbyterian minister moving to Stockton in early days: "Having found a house, I procured a conveyance (an aristocratic one for the times) to take my family to their abode. The conveyance was a one-horse dump cart. Putting my wife and children in the vehicle, I took myself to the sidewalk, which was paved with wet hay and brush. It was not pride that made me refuse to take a seat with my family in the cart; but the mud was excessive, both as to quantity and quality. Its depth was enormous, and its quality—adobe; adhesive as soft putty. Hence I concluded the horse had a load fully equal to its capacity. So it proved. Before the cart and its load had reached half way to its destination, it stuck fast in the mud. The strength of ten men, more or less, was called into requisition to push the load on its way. But at length the house was reached and all was well."

The Stockton Insane Asylum is located within the city limits, and occupies a beautiful site of one hundred or more acres of ground. The buildings are very large and ornamental, and an honor to the State—at least as much so as any lunatic buildings can be. The outgrounds are ornamented

with beautiful flowers and shrubbery. Taste is displayed in the winding walks, fountains, and quiet shady places, where the convalescent may find pleasure in the beauties of nature and art. In going up the walk toward one of the buildings, a few years since, with my two little girls, a screaming maniac woman threw from the third story window a little switch, perhaps a foot in length, and said: "whip your children now while young; when they are older you can't do it." It seems that her own son had gone on to ruin, causing the mother to become insane; had she punished him in childhood she felt it would not have been so.

Everything is kept orderly and neat in the various wards of this asylum, and if one must go to such an institution, probably this is as good as most asylums. How thankful should all sane minds be that nothing has switched them off from the natural track, and that no sorrows have inflicted blows that have shattered the God-given intellect.

The corporate limits of the city extend over four square miles, and the streets are from sixty to eighty feet in width. The principal streets are now graded, and the original sticky adobe is covered with gravel or macadamized otherwise, while a system of street railroads affords easy accommodations between all portions of the city.

It is estimated that the warehouses of Stockton are capable of holding eighty thousand tons of wheat. The city is advantageously situated, being just in the centre of the wheat producing region, and connected by rail and water with all important points. Steamers ply daily between Stockton and San Francisco, many of them being loaded down with tons of grain. But after all there is no city like Oakland; so thinks C. E. B.

Longfellow's Visit to Jules Janin.

From an anecdotal article on Longfellow, by Mrs. James T. Fields, made up from personal remembrance and from letters, in the April Century, we quote the story of the poet of his first visit to Jules Janin, the French critic: "The servant said his master was at home, and he was ushered immediately into a small parlor, in one corner of which was a winding stairway leading into the room above. Here he waited a moment while the maid carried in his card, and then returned immediately to say he could go up. In the upper room sat Janin under the hands of a barber, his abundant locks shaken up in wild confusion, in spite of which he received his guest, quite undisturbed, as if it were a matter of course. There was no fire in the room, but the fire-place was heaped with letters and envelopes, and a trail of the same reached from his desk to the grate. After a brief visit Longfellow was about to withdraw, when Janin detained him, saying: 'What can I do for you in Paris? Whom would you like to see?'"

"I should like to know Madame George Sand."

"Unfortunately that is impossible! I have just quarreled with Madame Sand."

"Ah! then, Alexander Dumas—I should like to take him by the hand!"

"I have quarreled with him also, but no matter! *vous perdriez vos illusions.*"

"However he invited me to dine the next day, and I had a singular experience; but I shall not soon forget the way in which he said, *vous perdriez vos illusions.*"

"When I arrived on the following day, I found the company consisted of his wife, and himself, a little red-haired man who was rather quiet and cynical, and myself. Janin was amusing and noisy, and carried the talk on swimmingly with much laughter. Presently he began to say hard things about women, when his wife looked up reproachfully and said, 'Deja, Jules!' During dinner a dramatic author arrived with his [play, and Janin ordered him to be shown in. He treated the poor fellow brutally, who in turn bowed low to the great power. He did not even ask him to take a chair. Madame Janin did so, however, and kindly too. The author supplicated the critic to attend the first appearance of his play. Janin would not promise to go, but put him off indefinitely, and presently the poor man went away. Longfellow said he tingled all over with indignation at the treatment the man received, but Janin looked over to his wife, saying, 'Well, my dear, I treated this one pretty well, didn't I?'"

"Better than sometimes, Jules," she answered."

They All Knew.

Once in a lifetime you'll meet a man who will admit that he doesn't know all about a horse, but he may come around next day and claim to have been temporarily insane when he made the admission. As a rule every man knows exactly what ails a horse, whether anything ails him or not, and can point out a dozen instances where Nature could have improved on her work, no matter how well she did it.

Yesterday a horse which had been looked over by the Fire Department and rejected on account of size, was tied to a post on Griswold street. He was sound as a dollar, not even showing a wind-pull. Pretty

soon along came two lawyers, and one of them remarked:

"Pity such an animal as that is found-croed."

"Yes, and I can see that he is wind-broken to boot," was the ready response.

Then the cashier of a bank halted and took a look at the horse's teeth. He was going away, when a mail-carrier asked:

"How old do you call him?"

"Some men might buy him for twelve, but they couldn't fool me. That horse will never see sixteen again."

The best judges had called him six, and his owner had proof that he wasn't a month older. The mail-carriers felt of the animal's ribs, rubbed his spine, and observed:

"He's got the botts, or I'm no judge of horses."

Then the merchant halted and surveyed the horse's legs, lifted his front feet, pinched its knees and feelingly said:

"Been a pretty good stepper in his day, but he's gone to the crows now."

The next man was a book-keeper. It took him about five minutes to make up his mind that sweeney was the leading ailment, although poll-evil, heaves and glanders were present in a bad form.

"What is sweeney?" cried an innocent bootblack, who made up his mind that the horse had liver complaint.

"Sweeney?" repeated the book-keeper.

"Look at the way he carries his tail, and learn what sweeney is."

"Oh, no," put in the other, "sweeney affects the eyes."

"I guess not," said an insurance man;

"I guess sweeney affects the lungs."

"Lungs!" cried a broker; "you mean the stomach."

And they were jangling over it when the owner of the horse came and led him away.

—[M. Quad.]

Testimonial of the Craig Folding Incubator.

(See advertisement elsewhere.)

HOPDALE, ILL., Nov. 11, 1885.

F. D. Craig:

I am well pleased with the Craig incubator. Had very good success upon first trial. My third trial was the best. Out of seventy-eight eggs I hatched sixty-five chicks. Never had a finer lot of chicks hatched.

Respectfully,

HELEN ORNDORFF.

A Burglar Captured.

This morning about two o'clock, John Wood, the well-known plumber who resides on Main street, was awakened by hearing glass break. On getting out of bed he received a blow on the head. He immediately grappled with the burglar, and after a terrible struggle succeeded in holding him until his wife obtained help. On being searched at the station, Mr. Wood's watch and wallet were found on his person. He gave the name of Robert Terry. The broken glass proved to be a bottle of Sulphur Bitters which had almost cured Mrs. Wood of rheumatism.—[Exchange.]

1852--ESTABLISHED--1852.

Macular, Parker & Company,

Clothing and General Outfitters,

398 and 400 Washington Street,

BOSTON.

We make to order or keep on hand everything in the line of Fashionable Clothing for gentlemen in city and country. Perfect-fitting shirts made to measure, orders for which may be left in the Furnishing Goods Department.

Our Custom Department

Is supplied with piece goods of latest importation, and with the best American weaves also. The famous West-of-England broadcloths, rough-faced suitings from Scotland, and fine goods of many designs from Germany, will interest cloth fanciers. The stock as a whole is probably the largest collection of strictly first-class woolen goods for gentlemen's wear ever shown in this country to retail buyers. Suits or single garments made to measure by trained hands of long experience. Prices reasonable.

The Retail Clothing Department

Is filled with garments all ready for immediate use. Many gentlemen, who cannot wait to be measured for Overcoats or suits, save money and are well pleased to wear the ready-made articles found here. An experience of thirty-four years in providing for this class of trade enables us to give perfect satisfaction, and has brought us customers from all parts of New England.

Furnishing Goods Department

we offer—in addition to the routine assortment of gentlemen's underwear and other minor articles of dress—a special production from our own workshops of Shirts in many styles. This includes white shirts, made to measure, for ordinary and party wear, and also Travelling Shirts from shrunken flannels in different colors—neat, comfortable and convenient for their special purpose, and much worn by tourists and yachtsmen.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

—There was a man, once on a time, who thought him wondrous wise. He swore by all the fabled gods he'd never advertise. But the goods were advertised ere long, and thereby hangs a tale. The ad was set in nonpareil, and headed "Sheriff's Sale."

—"O mamma, you'd be surprised to know how dumb Bessie Barton is! She took me into what she said was the apiary. What do you think I saw there?" "I don't know, dear." "Why, nothing but a lot of beehives. There were no apes there, not even a monkey."

A BEAUTIFUL EASTER CARD.

The Virgin Salt Co., of New Haven, Conn., are making a grand offer to introduce their salt. Go and ask your grocer for Virgin Salt and get an elegant Easter Card. In addition we offer an extra inducement: a pair of Doves beautifully lithographed in ten colors, as natural as life, on a large card 9x10 inches. Virgin Salt is the cleanest, purest and whitest salt ever seen or used. A large package costs only 10 cts.

PROBABLY NEVER

In the history of proprietary medicines has any article met success at home equal to that which has been poured upon Hood's SARSAPARILLA. Why, such has been the success of this article, that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. Every week brings new evidence of the wonderful curative properties of this medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines the Best Remedies of the vegetable kingdom, and in such proportion

as to derive their greatest medicinal effects with the least disturbance to the whole system. In fact this preparation is so well balanced in its action upon the alimentary canal, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the bowels and the circulation of the blood, that it brings about a healthy action of the entire human organism, that can hardly be credited by those who have not seen the remarkable results that have followed its use. If the Sarsaparilla does not prove sufficiently laxative, take a few doses of Hood's VERMIFUGE PILLS. It is well in all cases of biliousness to take these pills in connection with the Sarsaparilla for the first ten days. That dull, sleepy, sick feeling can be wholly overcome by the use of these remedies. Will you give them a trial and be yourself again?

An ex-alderman of this city says of Hood's Sarsaparilla, "It is the strongest Sarsaparilla I ever saw."

Each dollar bottle contains one hundred (averages) doses. Sold by all druggists. Price one dollar, or six for five dollars. Hood's Sarsaparilla, prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Use Hood's TOOTH-POWDER.

PURE MILK

JERSEY AND NATIVE COWS.

Having fitted up a room expressly for *Cooling and Keeping Milk*, I am prepared to furnish a first-class article **Warranted to give Satisfaction.**

No Brewery Grain or Starch Feed used

Send your orders to

E. JENNINGS, Glen Farm

37 Box 129, Newton Lower Falls.

MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few more families. I sell none except what is drawn from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore know it is clean and pure. Reference is made to any one who has taken milk of me the past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 992.

H. COLDWELL.

24-tf

Allison Bro's Improved Family Soap.

Absolutely pure and superior to all others for general household use.

GIVEN AWAY!

—THE—

Popular Monthly Magazine,

"Cottage Hearth."

Subscription Price, \$1.50.

To any person sending us Fifteen ELECTRINE Soap Wrappers by mail to our address we will, on receipt of same, send the above magazine for one year free of charge. The ELECTRINE is a Chemically Pure White Soap, made only from the finest ingredients, and is the Best Laundry Soap in the World. Address

CHAS. F. BATES MANUFACTURING CO., 161 Milk Street, Boston.

Send 6 cts. in stamps for copy of the magazine. 20-32

NEWTON CENTRE.

First Congregational church, Center st.; Theodore J. Holmes, pastor. Services at 10.30 and 7. Sunday school at 9.30 and 7. Sunday school at 3. First Baptist church, Center street. Services at 6.30 and 7. Sunday school at 3. Unitarian Church, Rev. Horace L. Wheeler pastor. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday School at 11.45; Pastor's Bible Class at 7.30 p. m. Methodist church, Wm. I. Haven, pastor. Preaching at 10.30. Sunday-school and pastor's Bible class at 12. Bible readers' club at 4. Prayer meeting at 7. Preaching the first Sunday evening of each month.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Mr. Thorpe is also agent for the Rochester (N. Y.) Chase Brothers' New England Nurseries, who have the largest variety in America (with one exception) of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, roses, shrubs, etc., etc. Any parties called upon (within a few miles of Newton Centre), wishing to see large books of illustrations of fruit, roses, trees, etc., with prices as low as the lowest, can, by sending him a postal card, have them shown at their own homes. The reputation of Chase Bros. is a No. 1.

—The spring opens with unusual activity, in the pursuit of the ancient arts of the saw, chisel, brush and trowel. In the line of business, Mr. Albert H. Rolfe has built an office for his lay and grain business, on a prominent corner of his land on Cypress street. On Centre street near the Post Office, W. F. Woodman is building a news depot with a tenement on the second floor. On Beacon street Mr. J. C. Farrar has built an extension to the carriage painting shop which occupies the second floor of his blacksmith's shop.

—On Pleasant street, Mr. A. W. Snow's dwelling house is nearly finished as to the outside work.

—On Crescent avenue, near Beacon street, the frame for a good sized house was raised last week. It is to be built for a lady from Ward One.

—On Parker street, Mr. Sydney P. Clarke has sold his house near Ridge avenue, to Dr. Calkins, a dentist, on Tremont street, Boston, who is expected to soon take up his residence here.

—On Ridge avenue, Mr. Frank P. Clark is about moving into his new house. Mr. G. E. Barrows will move into his new house in a few weeks. Messrs. H. H. Reed and Benjamin Hammond are reported as about to build on their land on Ridge avenue, purchased last year.

—On Summer street, Mr. F. A. Gardner's house is being handsomely painted by Haffermehl. The new houses of Messrs. Boggs, Drake and Warren are being pushed to completion.

—On Gibbs street, Mr. Herbert I. Ordway has purchased an acre of land of G. W. Ellis, at the head of the street, and will build, and will also Mr. David S. Farnam, Lake avenue, and Dr. Banfield of Pelham street, both of whom have bought land near the junction of Everett and Gibbs streets.

—Cobb, Bates & Yerxa's prices at Knapp's in canned goods: Tomatoes, 10c., \$1.15 per dozen; Green Peas, 14c., \$1.65 per doz.; Corn, 10c., \$1.10 per doz.; Peach, 13c., \$1.50 per doz.; Blueberries, 10c., \$1.15 per doz.; Squash, 10c., \$1.10 per doz.; String Beans, 9c., \$1.00 per doz.; My Flour suits all, and my Diamond Creamery Butter is the best in the market. Also Fertilizer for field, garden and lawns.

—On Centre street, A. H. Roffe's double house will be completed before many weeks. Mr. A. H. Eames will remove thither from Lyman street, where the Cousens' house in which he has lived, is now undergoing extensive repairs and additional rooms have been added, with bay windows, electric bells and other modern improvements; the house has a fine outlook across the valley.

—On Parker street, at Mr. Charles Everett's, some fine young maples have been planted. These trees are from a nursery on Summer street, planted several years, since, by the late Hon. Marshall S. Rice. He was very fond of trees and wished to see our streets lined with them; with this end in view he went to western Massachusetts, and brought nearly a carload, and had them planted here; they are mostly maples of different varieties. In order to carry out Mr. Rice's favorite plan with regard to the trees, they are now being sold at a nominal price, and are in fine condition for roadside planting, being strong, stock and symmetrical.

—The Choral Union held its first rehearsal on Monday evening, in Mason Hall, Mr. Fernando H. Wood, leader, with about forty members present. The next meeting is to be on Saturday evening, at which time all who wish to become members are requested to be present. The chorus is well apportioned for the leading parts; the music taken up on Monday evening, was A. S. Sullivan's "Hymn of the Homeland," "Angel of Peace," by Keeler, "Annie Lee," by J. Barnby. The public are under obligations to the Improvement Society for the formation of this organization.

—The twenty-fifth semi-annual meeting of the Suffolk West Conference was held in the Brighton Congregational District. The attendance was large, parties from the First Church going over by carriage and A. H. Eames' barge. The day was fine, the topic for conference was, "How may the Church more rapidly fulfill her mission?" introduced by Rev. M. D. Bisbee, and followed by general discussion. The topic for the evening was, "Unemployed Gifts in our Churches," introduced by Rev. Wolcott Calkins, who set forth in his own fervid and convincing style the truth, often unrecognized, that every soul that is born of the spirit, has, for that reason, gifts which should be employed for the good of others.

—The First Church, Newton Centre, was founded in 1664.

—Officer Fletcher discovered a brush fire Saturday morning on Homer street, and it was speedily extinguished.

—The only business before the police court this week was caused by parties who had imbibed too much liquor and were arrested.

—Rev. W. O. Stearns of Cazenovia, N. Y., was in town on Tuesday; his church is enjoying an extensive revival.

—Lawn Mowers sharpened and repaired at Edward Pike's, Eliot Block, Newton. Lawn Mowers will be sent for and delivered free of charge.

—Rev. Horace S. Wheeler, pastor of the Unitarian Church, devotes Sunday evenings to a "Young Peoples' Bible Class" in the vestry; the study at present is on the "Acts of the Apostles."

—A very valuable and instructive paper on "The French in our country," prepared by Miss Carrie L. Newell, was read by her at the annual meeting of the "Woman's Home Mission Circle," at the Baptist chapel, on Tuesday afternoon.

—Rev. W. H. P. Faunce of Springfield, Mass., preached two very able discourses at the Baptist Church on Sunday. His culture and gifts and grasp of truth make him an able minister of the New Testament. He was graduated at the Newton Theological Institution in 1884.

—The public rejoices, with Rev. Mr. Haven's church, that he will remain among us. His ministry has been blessed in the strengthening of the church. He has established the Chatfield Bible Class, and is a leading member in the Chautauqua Club.

—G. F. Richardson, White's Block, has made arrangements by which he is prepared to furnish his customers with fresh boiled lobsters every day.

—"No tick here," has been the state of this suburban retreat; now a row of industrious clocks appears at the window of Mr. F. Keene, Farnum's Block, and Mr. Brown, an expert in such matters, is located there, and will deal with such as be idle, and whose owners would like to "see the wheels go round." Mr. Chambers, in Cousins Block, also attends to repairing. "The clock strikes one!" We take no notice of time save by its loss. To give it then a tongue, is wise in man."

Bowen Street, alias Maple Avenue.

Newton has, according to the directory, three hundred and fifty-eight streets, avenues, &c. One of these, Maple avenue, on attaining its freedom from "Private way" signals, appears with new guide-boards under the name of Bowen street. This name was voted to it two or three years since, with the appropriation and act of acceptance which made it city property. The change of name is a testimony to the memory and efficient public labors of the late Alderman E. B. Bowen of Ward 6, whose home was in this vicinity. The change of name is also desirable from the fact that we have a Maple street in Ward 4, another in Ward 7, also in the same ward, Maple place, and in Ward 9, Maple Park. In future, if more streets covet the name of Maple, it would be well to define and locate the same, by adding the name of the variety, as Bird's eye, Norway, Sycamore, Sugar.

Institution Notes.

The Merrill Lecture Course closed last week with two lectures by President Angell of Ann Arbor, Michigan, on Theology and Business, and Theology and Government. The course of lectures this year have been a marked success, and the gentlemen who have spoken to us so ably and practically will be long remembered by all who heard them. Allow me to correct a slight error in last week's report. I was made to say that Bro. Sherwood had accepted the church at North Arlington which should read North Abington. It is expected that Dr. Lincoln will preach the ordination sermon, and Rev. O. P. Gifford of Boston will deliver the charge to the candidate. Dr. Butler, a Methodist brother, who has won a good name in the mission work, speaks to us Tuesday evening, April 13th. On Wednesday evening the Synagogue Class will give their service of the Synagogue in the Branch street tabernacle, Lowell. Rev. E. H. Sweet, a member of the Middle Class, has been doing good work for temperance at Ayer. He has been among the leaders of the crusade against the rum-sellers in that town, and as a result of the earnest efforts of himself and others, the town voted "No" this year by a majority of 34. Many of our members attended the Memorial Services in Boston last Sunday afternoon; many others attended upon the preaching of Rev. Mr. Farwell, and gained new inspiration from his earnest words and devoted spirit. Echo.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton Centre, Middlesex County, Mass., April 15, 1886.
LADIES—Mrs. Sarah Allen, Miss M. E. Burrows, Mrs. G. G. Frost, Annie Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. L. Parker, Verona A. Ring.
GENTS—Benj. Adey, E. M. Clapp, H. Foster, A. M. Goats, F. G. L. Henderson, Chas. E. Mead, Thos. Hennessy, Perkins Bros. L. A. WHITE, P. M.

—Hotel prices in Mexico are peculiar. A brisk American walked into one the other day and asked the price of rooms. "Four dollars per day," was the reply. "But I shall bring a party of eighty persons," said the American. "In that case," responded the hotel clerk, "our price will be four dollars and a half. The more people, you know, the more trouble. We must be paid for it."

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—We hear that D. O. Driscoll, mason of Newton Highlands, continues to do good, honest work at moderate prices.

—We are waiting patiently to see those street lights located as petitioned for months ago.

—A flock of wild geese bound north, flew over this place on Wednesday evening, numbering about two hundred.

—The Rev. W. G. Wells of St. Mary's, Newton Lower Falls, will deliver an address at St. Paul's Church, Friday, April 16th, at 8 o'clock.

—Work has commenced upon the Circuit railroad, laying of rails is being pushed, and every appearance of trains running by the middle of May.

—St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Walnut street, Rev. Dean Richmond Babbitt, rector. 6th Sunday in Lent being Palm Sunday. Divine services at 10.45 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sermon morning and evening by the rector. Services Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

—On Monday evening some fifty ladies and gentlemen met at the Village Hall to form a Village Improvement Society. A constitution was adopted and by-laws were acted upon. The officers chosen for the ensuing year were: President, Moses G. Crane; Vice-President, George D. Eldridge; Secretary, J. F. Hichman; Treasurer, S. D. Whittemore; Executive Committee, James F. Edmonds, E. H. Greenwood, James Simpson, Mrs. Hilton, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Galacer, the President, Vice-President and Secretary ex-officio. The meeting adjourned to next Tuesday evening.

ALASKA AS A MINERAL SECTION.

When Secretary of State Seward bought the territory of Alaska from the Czar of Russia for the sum of \$15,000,000, the people generally looked upon the transaction as a very poor trade. "What do we want of that frozen region?" was the question asked. There is a very different view taken of Mr. Seward's trade now. The Seal Islands alone are worth all the Government paid for the whole immense territory. Its timber is worth many times the price paid for the purchase, while it is being discovered that it is not such a desolate country after all. It is valuable as a grazing country, and in many portions fine crops can be raised. But the real value of Alaska is turning out to be in its mineral resources. Experts prophesy that it will become in a few years the richest mineral section on the whole Pacific Coast, producing more bullion than California, Nevada, Arizona, or New Mexico. The country has been little prospected, but wherever the prospector has tested the country it has been found rich in minerals. The Territory is so vast that it will take years to explore it even, to say nothing about prospecting for minerals. A correspondent of the Marquette "Mining Journal" writes glowing reports of the Alaska gold fields, and it may turn out that Alaska will restore the equilibrium between gold and silver. He states that the mill on Douglas Island is running to its full capacity, and is turning out bullion at the rate of \$100,000 per month, not counting the concentrates, which are rapidly accumulating for the want of sufficient roasters in the chlorination works. The capacity of the mine must not, however, be judged even by the value of both the bullion and concentrates now turned out; it is large enough to supply ore for half a dozen such mills, and a foundation for a second mill of the same size as the one now in operation is already laid. It is estimated that there are at least twenty million tons of ore above the tunnel level. In the Silver Bay District there are some very rich mines, and all that is lacking is capital to work them. The correspondent says that the success of the Douglas Island venture will assure the erection of more stamp mills in Alaska during the next five years than were ever in operation in California or Nevada at one time. The country is also rich in placer digging. Many rich placers have been discovered and many more will be discovered in the near future. The interior is also known to be rich in silver, lead and copper, and many other valuable minerals. Alaska may yet prove to be the great mineral section of the Pacific coast, and one of the most valuable possessions of this nation. There is a great future for this great northern empire, and it was a very wise act that gave its possession to this Republic.

—"Pupil of Listz" is a title assumed by most young pianists who come before the public, but the term has different meanings. The master is so good natured that he allows musical students to play once or twice before him, and from no better reason they assume the distinction of being his pupil.

—Two Chinamen were married in Chicago last week, each to a German girl. The Chinese are laundymen, said to be doing a prosperous business, and the women belong to respectable families. There are now in Chicago five Chinamen married to white women, and all of the women are Germans.

—Daughter: "What is the subject of this piece of sculpture? It is beautiful." Mother: "I'm sure I don't know, dear." Bystander (with a cold in the head, over-hearing): "It's a Nydia from Pompeii." Mother: "He says it's an idiot from Bombay."—Life.

Boston and Middlesex County Patents.

Patents for inventions were issued April 6, 1886, as reported expressly for this paper by Ellsworth & Yantis, Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C., as follows:

James F. Bogan, East Boston, faucet.

Duane H. Church, Newton, going-barrel for watches.

Duane H. Church, Waltham, dial-train for timepieces.

Peter Closs, Cambridgeport, eye-glass case.

William Duchemin, Boston, basting-machine.

Albert Latham, Waltham, machine for forming counterbores, reamers and countersinks.

Hosea W. Libbey, Boston, cartridge shell.

James F. Morton, Newton Centre, leaf holder and support for books.

John T. Phelan, Cambridge, apparatus for detecting leaks in soil pipes.

George W. Prouty, Boston, printing-machine.

Herbert L. Richardson, Woburn, ironing machine.

Frederick Schaeffer, Boston, electric lamp holder.

Frederick Schaeffer, Boston, electric lamp switch.

Fred L. Schwendeman, Boston, shoe.

Summer Shaw, Boston, gang drawer fastening or lock.

Frank J. Snyder, Boston, bottle-washing machine.

Henry C. Spalding, Boston, apparatus for laying sub-marine cables underground.

Matthew Van Wormer, Malden, stove.

April 13.

Bernard E. Becker, Boston, paper box machine.

Octavius Cate, Boston, erasure.

Michael W. Costello, Boston, ventilating chimney-cowl.

John M. Curry, Framingham, looper for sewing-machines.

Dan P. Foster, Waltham, pipe wrench.

John Howe, Lowell, Composition to be used for insulating wires.

Patrick J. Kearney, Boston, music-holder.

Hosea W. Libby, Boston, hood attachment for bicycles.

Alexander McDonald, Cambridge, napkin-ring.

William McKenzie, East Boston, dust-guard for car axles.

Geo. Sanderson, Boston, portable furnace for fanners.

Sidney Smith, Cambridge, churn.

Frederick A. Stearns, Waltham, lamp-shade holder.

Clarence S. Trask, Lowell, spindle-step.

John C. Wilson, Boston, district signaling apparatus.

BOARD WANTED.
WANTED in Newton Centre or Highlands furnished room with partial board for gentlemen. References given. Please state address. BOARD, Graphic Office. 27-29

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed assignee of the estate of FREDERICK C. LYONS of Newton, insolvent debtor, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency in Cambridge, County of Middlesex, on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1886, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
STANTON DAY, Assignee,
Boston, Mass., April 5, 1886. 27-28

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

New Real Estate Insurance Agency

AT
NEWTON CENTRE,
BY WALTER THORPE.

Office in Newton Centre.

NO OFFICE IN BOSTON.

Property Shown Any Hour in the Day.

To Rent at Newton Centre,
A good house in good order, 12 rooms and bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, city water, 8000 feet land, nice garden and fruit, 5 min. walk from railroad station; can be rented for one or more years, or will sell.

TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES

In Newton Centre, convenient to railroad station, to rent for the warm season, one of them longer if desired, both well furnished.

A VERY GOOD HOUSE

For sale in Newton Centre, 3 min. walk from railroad station, more than an acre of land, apples, pear, plum, grape and a fine group of native trees, a great bargain for somebody. Apply to W. THORPE, Agent, Newton Centre.

Twenty Building Lots

For sale in Newton; five in a very pleasant and healthy part of Newton Centre, within 5 min. walk of railroad station; others half mile to one and one-half miles from station.

Pleasant Rooms to Rent

In Newton Centre, near station.

A Number of Farms

For sale, from one to two miles out.

Needham.
A very desirable business building lot at a bargain in Needham, also a good lot for a house in Needham.

DR. W. W. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.
Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

MRS. M. T. M. VINCENT,
Teacher of PIANO and ORGAN.
Studio, Evans House, Boston. Residence with Mrs. Hart, cor. Washington and Jewett sts., NEWTON. 49

Isabel G. Eaton,
PORTRAIT ARTIST,
IN OIL AND CRAYON.

Portraits of any size executed at reasonable prices from photographs or from life. Instruction given in figure and flower painting. Visitors cordially received at her studio.
Howe's Block, Newton. 11-37

H. S. JOSSELYN,
ELIOT ST., NEWTON HIGHLANDS,
Practical Machinist

OF FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, solicits a share of patronage in his line of business. Repairs Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Lawn Mowers. Scissors ground, knives sharpened. Polishing done, &c. Lawn Mowers cleaned, oiled and sharpened for \$1.25; also repaired at a reasonable price. No need to send lawn mowers to Boston.

MODELS MADE, also orders taken for building small machinery.

Work called for and delivered free of expense. Address as above, to Box 81. 18-3m

T. W. MULLEN,
Newton Highlands,
Ironworking, Horseshoeing, Repair Shop

Having had many years experience, I am prepared, besides horse-shoeing, to do all kinds of IRON-WORK ON WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c. All repairs carefully attended to. Wood-work done under same roof. With many thanks for past favors, your patronage is still solicited. Good work guaranteed at prices as low as the lowest. OVERREACHING, INTERFERING AND TENDER-FOOTED HORSES A SPECIALTY.

T. W. MULLEN,
Centre Street, Newton Highlands. 17

C. D. BROOKS'
Delicious Premium Chocolate,
BREAKFAST TABLE COCOA,
CRACKED COCOA,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE, &c.

Unsurpassed for quality and nicety of preparation. Sold by I. R. STEVENS, Newton Centre, and other grocers.
Mills and principal office at Dedham Mass. 10-22

THE WHITE IS KING!
LIGHTEST running and most durable Sewing Machine in the market. Endorsed by all the leading sewing machine dealers as a first-class machine. Over 500,000 now in use.
SEWING MACHINES of all kinds repaired, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Wilcox & Gibbs, Weed, Hartford, New Home, Domestic, Howe, Home American, Florence, Davis. Second hand machines sold very cheap. Machines rented by the week or month. New machines sold on easy instalments. Please call at the White office and sales room, Howe's Block, Newton, G. A. Merrill, Agent. 12-11

NEWTON DOMESTIC LAUNDRY.

The work of the Newton Domestic Laundry is all done by hand. No machines to tear the clothes; no chemicals to destroy them. All work very nice. PRICES REDUCED. Gent's shirts, 12c.; collars and cuffs, only 2 cts.; undershirts and drawers, 6 cts.; handkerchiefs, towels and napkins, 3 cts. Other work equally low. Rough dry, 25c. a dozen. Plain family washing and ironing 40 to 50c. per doz. Goods returned Thursday and Saturday. A. M. WARREN, French's new block, Newton. 12-11

HENRY J. BARDWELL,
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

—AND—
MORTGAGE LOANS.

CARE OF ESTATES. RENTS COLLECTED.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office, No. 19 Milk street, Room 25, Boston; residence, Newton Centre. 19-3m

E. B. BLACKWELL,
SHIRT MAKER,

School Street, second dwelling on left from Washington Street.

"Excellent" Shirts, \$1.50,

Very Fine Dress Shirts, \$2.00.

Shirts made from customers' goods. Flannel Shirts, Night Shirts, and repairing as heretofore.

Will call at customers' residence or place of business. 12

Meat, Poultry and Game.

"THE CHOICEST" OUR MOTTO.

The Newton Market,

Established in 1851 and located pleasantly at

NOS. 7 AND 8 COLE'S BLOCK,

has constantly on hand a LARGE and CHOICE

SUPPLY of

Meats, Poultry and Game.

W. H. BRACKETT,

Proprietor. Telephone 7854.



Odorless Cooking Cover.

Removes all steam, smoke and odor of cooking and keeps the walls of the room clean and dry.

S. O. THAYER & CO., Agents,
Eliot Block, Newton.

Newton Graphic



THE NEWS

LITERATURE

OPINION



Volume XIV.—No. 28.

NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1886.

Price Five Cents.

Springer Brothers,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF CLOAKS,



Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Newton and vicinity that a complete line of all the Latest Styles of

LADIES' Outside Garments

—FOR—

Spring and Summer Wear

Can now be seen at their

Retail and Custom Departments.

Chauncy Street, Essex Street and Harrison Avenue,
(One Block from Washington Street.).....BOSTON.

Cambridge Laundry

Hereby advertises for the work it has been doing some two years, which now goes elsewhere. Wagons all have "CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY" painted upon them, and will call where requested.

Office in Newton, next door to Post Office.

Office in Allston, No. 7 Chester Block, Miss R. Kelsey, Agent.

Send postal for wagon.

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY,
CAMBRIDGEPORT.

T. J. Hartnett, PLUMBER,

Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices
Washington Street, Newton.
Established 1864. Telephone 7960.

Wellington Howes,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
MEATS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
Canned Goods, etc.

POULTRY AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.

NEWTON CITY MARKET
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Our motto: "We strive to please."

A. J. MACOMBER,

Jeweler and Practical Optician,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses and Fancy Goods. Fine Watches, French and American Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Repaired.

Eliot Block, Elmwood Street, Newton.

M. J. CONNOR.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, STATIONERY.

—AND—

GENERAL VARIETY STORE.

Opening from Post Office room. — NEWTON.
Agent for Newton Domestic Laundry.

TO RENT,

A large room on first floor, rear of Post Office. Inquire at THE GRAPHIC office. Rent low.

BONA FIDE MARK-DOWN SALE.

Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots for \$2.75; sold elsewhere for \$3.50.
\$3.00 Fine Kid Button Shoes for \$2.25.
Good Button Boots for \$2.00; never sold less than \$2.50.
Goods all New and Stylish, and will take every pair not giving satisfaction.

A. L. RHYND, French's Block,
Center, near Washington St.

ALL PERSONS troubled with their door or house bells not working, are invited to examine the Zimdar Pneumatic Bell. No cranks. No wires. No batteries to get out of order. BARBER BROS.

—1886—
EASTER ORATORIO IN NEWTON.
HAYDN'S GRAND ORATORIO.

THE CREATION,
Will be rendered by the
WEST NEWTON CHORAL UNION
comprising

!!! 100 VOICES !!!
IN
ELIOT HALL, NEWTON,
Wednesday Evening, April 28, 1886,
at 7:30.

PRINCIPAL VOCALISTS:
Soprano.....Mrs. S. Emma Stanton
Tenor.....Mr. Geo. J. Parker
Bass.....Mr. Clarence E. Hay

Assisted by a strong and effective orchestra, from Boston and vicinity.
J. Eliot Trowbridge.....Director
Tickets with reserved seats 50 and 75 cents each, according to location, to be obtained of J. Q. HENRY and J. E. TROWBRIDGE, Newton; E. E. STILES, Newtonville; CHAS. W. SWEETLAND, West Newton, and at the door of the hall on the evening of the concert.

NEWTON CYCLE AGENCY.
BICYCLES and TRICYCLES for SALE, TO LET, repaired, exchanged and sold on commission. RIDING TAUGHT.
ARTHUR A. GLINES,
Newton, Mass.
(Opp. B. & A. R. Station.)
SOLE AGENT FOR THE
RUDGE.



NEWTON.

—Easter Oratorio, "The Creation," next Wednesday evening. Secure seats at once.
—Easter novelties in crosses, chickens, bells, satin sachets and books at the Newton Bazar.

—Old clothes made as good as new at the Newton Dye House, corner of Washington and Centre streets. Men's suits repaired, cleaned, and pressed in a few hours; ladies' dresses, gloves, feathers, etc., dyed and renovated, all at much less than Boston prices.

—Rev. Dr. L. R. Thayer, for three years past Presiding Elder over the Lynn district of the New England Conference of the M. E. churches, was retired from active service and placed upon the super-annuated list at its recent session in Newburyport.

—Rev. Dr. Calkins with his entire family sail May 6 in the Cunardian "Gallia" from Boston, to make Paris his abiding place for six months. Hefor a large portion of the time fills the pulpit of the American chapel in that city, while his sons will pursue their studies, boarding in separate French families.

—The annual meeting of the Baptist church was held Monday evening, and Geo. L. Hill was elected clerk and treasurer; Deacons H. N. Hyde, Geo. S. Harwood, A. B. Marshall, Stephen Moore, and Messrs. B. S. Luther, and S. A. D. Shepard the standing committee.

—The sermon to young women preached by Rev. Dr. Calkins at Eliot church Sunday afternoon, was one of much point and power, and drew a crowded house. The text was taken from the description of a virtuous woman in the 31st chapter of Proverbs. The music by the choir and orchestra was of great excellence.

Easter Services at St. Andrew's, Chestnut Hill.

St. Andrew's has received some new gifts which will be used for the first time on Easter morning.

There will be new hangings for the altar, and a brass altar cross and flower vases. Two services will be held, one at 11 a. m., and the other at 4 p. m. The Rev. F. W. Webber ends his assistantship on this occasion.

HEN MANURE FOR SALE. Apply to W. S. MARR, Fayette St., Ward 1, Newton.

WANTED—A capable girl. Good place. No washing. Wages \$4.00. Inquire at the "Col. Sprague house," Nonantum St.

FOR SALE. A few second hand Bicycles, sizes 48 to 56, suitable for beginners. Price \$30 and upwards. Apply to E. P. BURNHAM, Fayette street, Newton.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, without board, pleasant location, four minutes' walk from railroad station. Address P. O. Box 288, Newton.

HOUSE TO LET.
A pretty house with five rooms. Dry, light cellar. City water and everything in perfect condition. Four minutes from B. & A. R. R., Ward 7, Newton. Enquire of HENRY FULLER, 28st

A. W. THOMAS,
Dealer in

Fish, Oysters & Clams.
FRENCH'S NEW BLOCK,
WASHINGTON ST., NEWTON.
Connected by Telephone.

WANTED!
10,000 Suits of Clothes to clean. Very best work guaranteed. Send postal. Will call for them.

Newton Dye House.
28st

Employment Office
CENTRE ST., 3d Door from P. O.
27-3m

MRS. R. A. BRACKETT.
(Cole's Block, up one flight, NEWTON.)

Dress Making.
Cutting, Fitting and Draping by the latest Methods.
Refers to the first families in Newton.

Edw. P. Burnham,
Sole Newton Agent for
ROYAL MAIL, VICTOR, CLUB
and APOLLO BICYCLES
and TRICYCLES.

Full line sundries; second-hand machines bought, sold, or taken in exchange. Also BICYCLES and TRICYCLES TO LET AT REASONABLE RATES.

Residence, Fayette Street (off Boyd), Newton, Mass.



—C. E. Hay, Boston's favorite basso, in Haydn's "Creation," Wednesday.

—The first annual ball of the Nonantum Assembly, 3808, K. of L. will be held at Armory Hall, April 30th. The music will be furnished by Baldwin's cadet band.

—The horses belonging to Steamer No. 1 have been sold to Contractor Timothy Stuart, who has taken them away. A team belonging to the highway department will do duty until the new team is bought.

—The train advertised to leave Boston at 10 p. m. Sunday night, will be delayed 40 minutes, to accommodate those who wish to attend the Oratorio of "Elijah" to be given by the Handel and Haydn Society.

—Mrs. Gardiner Colby, president of the New England Women's Baptist Missionary Society, and Mrs. O. W. Gates, corresponding secretary, are attending the annual convention at New Haven. Both were re-elected on Thursday for the ensuing term.

—Easter will be celebrated at the Baptist Church by Baptism both morning and evening. In the morning the rite will be administered to adults, and in the evening to children. At the latter service there will be a Sunday School concert. The assistant musical pastor, Mr. George C. Gow, will enter upon his duties June 1st.

Methodist Sunday School Easter Concert.

The Easter Concert of the Methodist Sunday school will be given next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Easter Celebration at Grace Church.

The festival of Easter will be observed by four public services in Grace Church, viz., at 8.30 and 10.45 a. m., 3.30 and 7.30 p. m. The chimes will be rung before each service.

The first celebration of the Holy Communion takes place at 8.30, the next at the service beginning at 10.45.

At this second service the rector, the Rev. Dr. Shinn, it is expected, will deliver the sermon. The music will be a very attractive feature, under the direction of Mr. F. H. Wood, organist and director.

In the afternoon the young people will have their special part in the celebration. There will be among the floral decorations an immense cross filled with bouquets.

Copies of the Rector's new book, "First the Cross and then the Crown," will be distributed to members of the school.

At night the selections of music will be particularly interesting. Seats at all these services will be provided for all who come. In past years the capacity of the church has been fully tested to accommodate the many who enjoy the beautiful services and decorations provided for the day.

Following is the programme of Easter music at Grace Church.

MORNING SERVICE.
Organ Voluntary.....
Anthem, "Break forth into Joy".....Barby
Christ Our Passover.....Smith
Gloria Patri.....Gregorian Chant
Te Deum in G.....J. B. Calkins
Hymn No. 103. "The strife is o'er, the battle done." Holden
Kyrie.....Gounod
Gloria Tbi.....Wood
Hymn No. 104. Jesus lives.
Offertory, Resurrection.....Holden
Trisagion.....Geo. Mills Shinn
Hymn No. 109. To Him who for our sins was slain
Gloria in Excelsis.....Old Chant
Organ Postlude.....

EVENING SERVICE.
Organ Voluntary.....
Anthem, Christ the Lord is risen today.
W. W. Gilchrist
Gloria Patri.....Gregorian Chant
Gloria in Excelsis.....Mosenthal
Cantate in E.....Berg
Benedicte.....Allen
Hymn No. 99. Jesus Christ is risen today.
Organ Postlude.....

At the Channing Church
services appropriate to Easter will be held, and the communion will be administered at the morning service. Special music has been prepared in addition to the regular hymns, and the selections will consist of:

1. Organ Prelude. S. Bach.
2. "Why seek ye the living among the dead." S. P. Warren.
3. "They have taken away my Lord." Dr. Stainer.
4. Alto Solo. "If ye be risen, then, with Christ." J. B. Marsh.
5. Easter Hymn for Quartette. G. Handel
6. Organ Postlude.
Sunday school service of song in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which addresses will be made by the Rev. B. R. Bulkeley of Concord, Mass., and the pastor of the church. There will be no evening service.

—As we go to press (Friday noon) the mercury stands a 91 deg. on Boyd street.

—Haydn's beautiful oratorio Wednesday night. Secure your seats at once.

—All of Rev. J. B. Gould's new and pretty houses on what is to be called Idamont street, (now Bennington) are rented.
—Rev. Henry G. Spalding has leased the large Solis house, next the Methodist church for his future residence.

—The S. D. S. Club of young gentlemen held their quarterly meeting last Saturday evening at the house of President Hitchcock.

—The services of Rev. Dr. Gould of Worcester, a very fine preacher, have been already booked for the first six Sabbaths in Eliot church after Dr. Calkin's departure.

—The auction sale of the Thayer estate on Mt. Ida, advertised to take place Tuesday afternoon, was postponed on account of the small attendance.

—Rev. Mr. Sprague of Charlestown finished his course of Lenten sermons on "Steps to Christ" at Grace church, Wednesday.

—The Alumni of the Newton High school seem to be making progress with their proposed organization for social purposes. The committee having the matter in charge are holding meetings, and will be able to report soon.

—Mr. E. R. Blanchard, who has for the past few years occupied ex-Alderman Henry's house on Eldridge street, has purchased one of ex-Alderman Pratt's new houses on Chestnut street, West Newton, and will remove there soon.

—The performance of Haydn's Oratorio of The Creation by Prof. J. Eliot Trowbridge's Choral Society, 100 voices strong, will be one of the events of the season. The fact that Mrs. Emma Bacon Stanton, one of Newton's daughters, is to sing the principal and soprano role, lends additional attraction to the occasion. Remember it occurs this coming week Wednesday.

—Ralph J. Renton evidently understands the value of advertising. None will fail to notice his spring announcement upon our fifth page. He keeps a line of goods at prices fully as low as the same quality can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere. By purchasing of him you save not only trouble, but the additional expense of travel.

—A. W. Thomas, late of the well-known firm of Bunting & Thomas, opened his fish, vegetable, and oyster store in French's new block on Wednesday, and great numbers of Mr. Thomas's friends dropped in during the day. The store is abundantly fitted up with refrigerators, and Mr. Thomas intends to keep all kinds of fish, fruit and vegetables, oysters and clams, and to sell them at the lowest prices. It will pay housekeepers to give him a call.

—The Eliot Sewing Circle Thursday evening was very largely attended, as it was to be the last one before Rev. Dr. Calkins and his family departed on their six months trip across the ocean. After the usual sumptuous collation, furnished by a committee of ladies, the evening was hugely enjoyed in social converse and good times. Many were the bon voyages wished the pastor, and he will carry with him many very pleasant recollections of the evening's enjoyment.

—Charles S. Whipple, son of the late Orrin Whipple of this city, was found dead in his bed at his boarding place in Boston, Tuesday morning. He was seen the night before with a bandage around his head, and said he had cut his head by a fall. The coroner made an investigation and found that he received the blow Friday night, but his death was undoubtedly due to alcoholism. The deceased leaves a wife and one or two children, who reside in Western New York.

—Miss Emma Hayden Eames sang at Channing church, last Sunday morning for the last time prior to her departure for Europe. "With Verdure Clad," from "The Creation" was given with excellent taste and expression, the bright and rippling melody which characterizes so much of Haydn's compositions being especially adapted to her facile and easy execution. We learn that Miss Eames will make a brief visit to her former home in Bath, Me., and will appear at a concert in West Newton May 11, leaving for Europe by the steamer Pavia from Boston May 13. A large circle of friends and admirers in Newton wish her "bon voyage."

A Puzzled Puppy.

Yes, indeed, I'm in disgrace.
"Hard?" If you were in my place
I do not think you'd doubt it.
What, tell you all about it?

Well, there were some chickens—
Such frisky, flitting things—
'Twas fun to see them go
Scurrying with their outspread wings.
To chase the flying, feathered balls,
To me was better fun
Than dragging rags or slippers off,
Or blinking at the sun.

They say I was on "mischief" bent;
But, truly, sport was all I meant;
Yet, some way, how I cannot tell,
Almost before I knew it,
One chick lay tight between my paws,
The squeals all running through it.

I thought 'twas best of all
To hear those sounds from that soft ball.
The next I knew it wouldn't squeak,
Even when I squeezed it close and hard;
And then I heard a stern voice speak;
"He's killed the finest pullet in the yard."

And so I'm tied up here,
But, having time for meditation,
I've thought it wondrous queer
That on my sport fell swiftly degradation;
But, when upon my kind "for fun"
They bring distress and pain,
No hand is found to tie them fast
With stake and galling chain.
—[Independent.]

A Love Story.

The stage stopped at the porch of the Great Mumpington Hotel; the travellers alighted—among them a striking-looking man, in a handsome coat, that with its length and breadth of shoulder, its fur cuffs and fur collar, gave him something of a Russian aspect. He was handsome, elegant and about thirty years of age.

Dinner was ready. At the head of the table sat the landlord, who presided with great affability. He spoke to every one.

There were permanent as well as transient guests in the house. One lady dressed in light silk, with an elaborate coiffure, had a sort of gala air about her.

"Been to the wedding, Mrs. Crosby?" he said. "And did it go off well? And was the bride as pretty and the groom as important as usual? A man is never so entirely overlooked as at his own wedding, unless, indeed, his mother is there to wonder why so fine a fellow chose such a girl."

"He, he!" laughed Mrs. Crosby. "What a man you are for jokes, Mr. Felton! Well, his mother wasn't there, I assure you; for she must be too old to get about, if she's living. He's eighty, I am told. To think of a woman of twenty-five accepting such an old creature!"

"But he's rich," said Boniface. "She'll be a darling widow in a year or so. One of our belles, sir," he said, addressing the stranger of whom we have spoken. "Miss Beulah Blair, Dr. Blair's only daughter, as pretty a young lady as the sun shines on."

Every one at the table noticed the stranger's face as this communication fell on his ear. His ruddy color faded, his eyes dilated; he sat there as white as though smitten with death; for a moment he did not speak.

Then the blood rushed back to his face. He lifted the glass at his plate in the air. "A health to the bride," he cried, "and long life to the bridegroom." They drank the toast, one or two of them forming the opinion that this fur coated stranger was some great tragedian, who had resolved to astonish them.

They dispersed away to their own duties or pleasures when the meal was over. He ascended to the room to which his luggage had been carried. His sudden pallor had been no actor's trick. The bloom had forsaken his cheek at the bidding of a terrible emotion. From distant lands, where he had toiled for nine long years to win fame and fortune, he had returned, crowned with success to marry precisely this Beulah Blair—this bride of the old man of eighty. She had vowed herself to him, worn his ring, written him the tenderest of love letters, and jilted him at last—that is, if those people speak truth. He was not one to go away without making sure that there was no mistake about that. Wrapping himself in his fur coat, he stalked out of the house into the long village street and took his way toward the well-known spot—the garden gate—from which, years before, Dr. Blair had bidden him depart, reproaching him with his audacity in courting his only daughter—he, poor and young, and without prospects. But she had met him in the bit of woodland they knew so well, and vowed fidelity. Was this the end of it all?

So it seemed. The house was all ablaze with light, and approaching the long windows opening on the garden he saw her—Beulah! his Beulah, as he had so often called her.

She stood there in her bridal dress, her rich veil falling to her feet, shading, but not concealing, the lovely face and hair, and the exquisite outlines of her figure.

Returning to the hotel, he wrote a long and bitter letter, full of reproaches and of sarcasm, posted it, and paid his bill. Before daylight the handsome stranger had left the town behind him. He sought in travel the peace which no man ever yet found save in his own heart.

He remained away five years. At the end of that time he returned. He had left his home—the home to which he had hoped to return with his bride—just as it had been arranged, merely locking and barring windows and doors. There was a letter box at the entrance and into this a number of letters and papers had been thrust from without, for he had left no address behind him.

Turning these over with a careless hand he came to one addressed in Beulah's writing. How well he knew it! She had, then, replied to his letter. With a trembling hand he tore it open and read these words:

DEAR ARCHIBALD—Yes, always dear to me—had I deserved your reproaches I should not write these words. They told me you were married to a woman of fortune and title—a German countess. I believed them. I married whom they chose to give me to. I thought my old husband kind and worthy. I respected him. Alas! I cannot do that any longer. He died suddenly a week after our wedding-day, and in his desk I found your letters, which he had purloined and secreted, and also proof of the conspiracy by which he forced me to believe you married to another. I shall strive to forgive him, but I do not think that it will be in my power. Your unhappy "BEULAH."

The date was that nearly five years before. Even at that period he had loved her still, but he had so carefully taught himself to despise and hate her that the letter seemed at first to have no effect upon him.

Slowly, however, the truth that he had heard sank into his soul. He understood that she had been the injured one, that her old lover—doubtless in complicity with her father, though she refrained from saying so—had worked this evil. By degrees the old love began to fill his whole soul once more. One day he arose ten years younger than he had felt the day before, and full of hope and determination.

The train bore him swiftly to Great Mumpington. The old stage carried him to the hotel. It was dinner time. Again the affable landlord sat at the head of his table. He recognized his guest at once.

"Great Mumpington does not change much, sir," he said. "It remains *statu quo*, as you see. The houses have hardly altered, but within them, sir, changes have occurred. There was a wedding here the day you spent with us. Do you remember Dr. Blair's daughter married a rich man of eighty? Well, sir, he died within a week, and in looking over his papers they found something that proved him a rascal. The bride's father was in the affair. It was a great mystery to us all. But the lady showed great spirit. She refused to touch a penny of old Robinet's money, and she also left her father's house. Since then she has supported herself by sewing. She lives in a little two-roomed house on West Road, near the Eagle Rock. I'm afraid her life is a hard one. It's a very great mystery."

"And she is a noble woman," said the stranger, with feeling.

Later Archibald Barton walked in the moonlight along the road that ran past Eagle Rock. He knew the little two-roomed cottage well. A light burned within. Across the lower panes of the small window hung a white muslin curtain.

Approaching, he looked over its top and saw a woman bending over some needlework. It was Beulah's fair head. The simplicity of its arrangement only added to the beauty of her splendid hair. Her cotton gown of indigo blue, buttoned to the throat, made her skin more pearly in its tints. She was there—his only love—sweeter, lovelier, dearer than ever. He approached the door. His hand lifted the iron latch. His foot smote the threshold. Beulah lifted her head and saw him standing before her.

She started to her feet.

"Archibald!" she cried.
"It is I, Beulah," he said, and as they uttered these words the years dropped away as a dream leaves one who awakens, and he clasped her in his arms.

A Russian Moujik's Courage.

"Says a Paris letter to the London News: 'While I was with the wolf-bitten subjects of the Czar a present of tea came to them from the Russian Ambassador, and then a set of artists who were deputed to photograph them from an illustrated paper of St. Petersburg. One of the finest men I ever saw was a peasant coachman in his prime, who, to save a woman from the jaws of the wolf, engaged in an epic struggle with the fabid animal. I did not know what his antecedents were when he entered, and was so struck with his quietly resolute air and lordly carriage that I asked whether he also was a nobleman in difficult circumstances. He saw the wolf on the woman, and went to seize it by the scruff of the neck, knowing that if he did so it would relax its hold to turn on him. He meant to hold it in such a way that it could not bite him until he or somebody else could kill the brute, but it was too quick for him and caught him by the left arm. He seized the neck with the right hand, and getting astride on the wolf, pressed it down with all his weight on the ground, and then got a knee firmly on its loins. When the brave Moujik coachman, with his left arm all the time in the mad wolf's paw, was kneeling on the animal, he saw a hatchet and called to the owner to give it to him, but the feeling of the avenger prevailing in the latter, he cried: 'No, no; if I do the skin will be spoiled.' The unconscious hero then stretched out his right arm to seize the implement, in doing which he had to relax the pressure of his knee, which enabled the wolf to seize the other arm. His left arm was nearly dead from pain, loss of blood and injuries inflicted on the muscles, which are badly lacerated, but he resolved that either he or his rabid adversary should perish, and making a supreme effort, got it between his knees, with which he held the body tight, threw himself forward, clutched the hatchet, half raised himself and with the left hand inflicted such a blow on the neck and shoulders as to cleave the body in twain. What was remarkable in him was that he did not seem to know he was worthy of any sort of admiration. It is also noteworthy that his companions who described the fight did not elect the hero of it their head man when they were coming to Paris. His wounds were hideous, and the flesh of the right arm was in rags."

A Visit To The Grave of "H. H."

These paragraphs from the private letter of a woman whose home is at Colorado Springs have a general interest; One day was spent by four of us who could climb in visiting the grave of "H. H." It was a sunny December day, with no snow except where there was no sun. We had a fast team of horses, so we went to the western end of Cheyenne canon, where are seven falls, one above the other, reaching to the top of Cheyenne mountain. At the extreme end of the canon there is a semi-circle of high rock, impossible to climb until within two or three years, since which time a staircase has been constructed of 180 steps. Up we climbed for half a mile when we reached a plateau an acre of which Mr. Jackson bought by request of "H. H." for her burial place. It is a spot which she used often to visit and as often noted the fact that there the sun is the first to strike in the morning and the last to leave at night. It overlooks Colorado Springs, and Mrs. Jackson's former home, but the town is so far away that it looks little more than a checkerboard on the vast plains reaching to the eastern horizon.

Her grave looks like any other, and is covered with kinnekanick, a trailing vine which grows abundantly there, and which resembles the box cultivated in shrub form in many old New England gardens. I am told that the wish of "H. H." was to have her grave level with the ground, with nothing to mark the place, but it is presumed that Mr. Jackson will erect a fitting monument there to her memory. The back of "H. H.'s" writing-desk at her old home is profusely covered with the kinnekanick vine which clings to her grave.

Dangers in Africa.

"The most dangerous savage foes we have to fear," says Mr. Stanley, "are the crocodile, hippopotamus and the buffalo. We lost five men during my last visit to the Congo from these animals; three were killed by crocodiles, one by a hippopotamus, and one by a buffalo. There are a large number of hippopotami along the Congo and its tributaries, and thousands upon thousands of crocodiles. The latter are by far the most insidious foes we have, because they are so silent and so swift. You see a man bathing in the river" said Mr. Stanley, with one of his vivid graphic touches; "he is standing near the shore laughing at you, perhaps, laughing in the keen enjoyment of his bath; suddenly he falls over and you see him no more. A crocodile has approached unseen, has struck him a blow with his tail that knocks him over, and he is instantly seized and carried off. Or, it may be that the man is swimming; he is totally unconscious of danger; there is nothing in sight, nothing to stir a tremor of apprehension; but there, in deep water, under the shadow of that rock, or hidden beneath shelter of the trees yonder, is a huge crocodile; it has spotted the swimmer and is watching the opportunity. The swimmer approaches; he is within striking distance; stealthily, silently, unperceived, the creature makes for its prey; the man knows nothing till he is seized by the leg and dragged under, and he knows no more! A bubble or two indicates the place where he has gone down, and that is all."

Alaska as a Mineral Section.

When Secretary of State Seward bought the territory of Alaska from the Czar of Russia for the sum of \$15,000,000, the people generally looked upon the transaction as a very poor trade. "What do we want of that frozen region?" was the question asked. There is a very different view taken of Mr. Seward's trade now. The Seal Islands alone are worth all the Government paid for the whole immense territory. Its timber is worth many times the price paid for the purchase, while it is being discovered that it is not such a desolate country after all. It is valuable as a grazing country, and in many portions fine crops can be raised. But the real value of Alaska is turning out to be in its mineral resources. Experts prophesy that it will become in a few years the richest mineral section on the whole Pacific Coast, producing more bullion than California, Nevada, Arizona, or New Mexico. The country has been little prospected, but wherever the prospector has tested the country it has been found rich in minerals. The Territory is so vast that it will take years to explore it even, to say nothing about prospecting for minerals. A correspondent of the Marquette "Mining Journal" writes glowing reports of the Alaska gold fields, and it may turn out that Alaska will restore the equilibrium between gold and silver. He states that the mill on Douglas Island is running to its full capacity, and is turning out bullion at the rate of \$100,000 per month, not counting the concentrates, which are rapidly accumulating for the want of sufficient roasters in the chlorination works. The capacity of the mine must not, however, be judged even by the value of both the bullion and concentrates now turned out; it is large enough to supply ore for half a dozen such mills, and a foundation for a dozen mill of the same size as the one now in operation is already laid. It is estimated that there are at least twenty million tons of ore above the tunnel level. In the Silver Bay District there are some very rich mines, and all that is lacking is capital to work them.

The correspondent says that the success of the Douglas Island venture will assure the erection of more stamp mills in Alaska during the next five years than were ever in operation in California or Nevada at one time. The country is also rich in placer digging. Many rich placers have been discovered and many more will be discovered in the near future. The interior is also known to be rich in silver, lead and copper, and many other valuable minerals. Alaska may yet prove to be the great mineral section of the Pacific coast, and one of the most valuable possessions of this nation. There is a great future for this great northern empire, and it was a very wise act that gave its possession to this Republic.

A Hopeless Minority.

Among the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's many accomplishments not the least is his ability as a story-teller. To much amused listeners he recently told this one about a New York drummer:

A typical "knight of the grip-sack" was detained in a small town in Western New York a while ago, where a revival meeting was in progress. He had met a party of convivial friends during his stay there, and had what is popularly known as a load on. Nevertheless, he drifted into the revival meeting and took a seat well up in front. It was rather close in the church, and the warm air was conducive to sleep. The drummer yielded to the drowsy god, and after nodding a little sank into a profound slumber and slept through the minister's long and dry discourse. The audience sang a hymn and the drummer slept on. Then the evangelist began his address, and wound up his fervid appeal with this request:

"Will all of you who want to go to Heaven please rise."

Every one in the church except the sleepy drummer arose. When the evangelist asked them to be seated one of the brothers in the same pew as the sleeping drummer accidentally brushed against him as he sat down. The drummer rubbed his eyes, and partially awake heard the last portion of the evangelist's request, which was:

"Now I want all of you who want to go to hell to stand up."

The drummer struggled a little, leaned forward unsteadily, and arose from his seat in a dazed sort of way. A sort of suppressed laugh he heard from some of the younger people, and an expression of horror he noticed on the faces of some of the older ones. Steadying himself against the rail he looked at the evangelist an instant, and then said:

"Well, parson, I don't know just exactly what we're voting on, but you and I seem to be in a hopeless minority."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Trees, Vines,
Roses, Shrubs,

Including all promising new kinds. The growth of last year was unusually fine, enabling me to sell better stock, at lower rates, than ever before.

(SEE CATALOGUE.)

WM. C. STRONG,
NONANTUM HILL,
BRIGH. ON. MASS.

Edw. F. Jennison,
SOAP & SOAP STOCK.

With a new factory, with modern improvements and increased facilities for carrying on our business, we are prepared to furnish

HARD AND SOFT SOAP
of best quality at lowest prices. Our BEST SOAP, guaranteed to be EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET, delivered in any part of Newton or vicinity at WHOLESALE PRICES. Try our

**PERFECTION
WASHING COMPOUND,**
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN USE

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Soap Stock. Families desiring their grease taken can have our drivers call on notifying by postal card.

—ALSO—
Poultry Supplies of all Kinds.
Ground Beef Scraps, Crushed Bone, Crushed Oyster Shells, Pressed Scraps, &c.

**Factory, California Street.
EDW. F. JENNISON.**
22-3m P. O. BOX 160.

ESTEY
PIANO

IN

**Quality,
Tone,
Action,**
NOT
EXCELLED.

**ESTEY ORGAN CO. Removed to
159 Tremont Street,
BOSTON.**

**FRANCIS MURDOCK,
INSURANCE AGENT,
BACON'S BLOCK, - - NEWTON, MASS.
INSURANCE TO ANY AMOUNT
placed in first-class Stock and Mutual companies.
Sole Agent for Newton of the
Middlesex Mutual of Concord, Mass**

**MADISON BUNKER, D.V.S.
Veterinary Surgeon.**

**BUSH'S STABLE, ELMWOOD STREET.
NEWTON, MASS.**
Telephonic connection.

HATCH The CRATO Folding Incubator and Brooder (combined) will hatch 1,200 + 1,500 chicks a year, works as broilers \$4 to \$11 dozen. No cost or expense to operate. Holds 100 eggs. Price \$17

**CHICKS BY
STEAK**
An absolute success. Perfect imitation of the hen. No lamps to explode. Ten hens will pay \$200 profit per year. See ad. for new 36 pp. book on Poultry, Incubators, diseases, etc., F. D. Craig, N. Evanston, Ill.

TEACH Any person can be so thoroughly pointed in three weeks' reviewing with The Common School Question Book as to successfully pass the most difficult and technical legal examination for teachers' certificates. By its aid thousands of young people earn a lucrative livelihood. 25,000 sold last year. Circulars and specimen pages for stamps Agents wanted.

**A. H. CRAIG,
Caldwell, Wis.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed assignee of the estate of FREDERICK C. LYONS of Newton, insolvent debtor, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency in Cambridge, County of Middlesex, on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1886, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
STANTON DAY, Assignee.
Boston, Mass., April 5, 1886.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a license granted on the twenty-third day of March, 1886, by the Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Middlesex, (State of Massachusetts), to the administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Ellen Penderghast, deceased, late of said county, to sell all the real estate of said deceased for the payment of her debts and the charges of administration.

Will be sold by public auction upon the premises below described, on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1886, at three (3) o'clock in the afternoon, all the real estate of said Ellen Penderghast, to wit: A parcel of land containing 810 square feet, with a dwelling house thereon, situated on the westerly side of Dally street, in said Newton, and being Lot No. 11 (eleven) on Plan of Butler and Moore, drawn by J. H. Curtis, dated August, 1869, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, in Book of Plans No. 17, being plan No. 61 therein. Said parcel is bounded Easterly by said Dally street; Northerly by lot No. 13 on said plan; Westerly by land supposed to belong formerly to Wallace, but now to Hall or the Nonantum Worsted Company; and Southerly by lot No. 9 on said plan, supposed to belong now or formerly to one Wallace. The premises are but a short distance from the mills of the Nonantum Worsted Company. Any person wishing to secure a comfortable home in a prosperous locality will do well to attend the sale. One hundred dollars to be paid by purchaser at the time of sale.

JEREMIAH J. SULLIVAN,
Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Ellen Penderghast.

Mortgagees Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Warren Ellis to Mary D. Ellis, dated January 1st, 1876 A. D. and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds Lib. 1398 Fol. 442, for breach of the condition of said mortgage, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the Tenth day of May, A. D. 1886, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely: a certain lot or parcel of land situated in that part of said Newton called Newton Centre, bounded and described as follows, to wit: commencing at the Southwesterly boundary of land on Grafton Street belonging to said Ellis, and running Northerly on the line of said Ellis's land five hundred and twenty-nine (529) feet to land now or late of George S. Dexter, thence running Westerly Two hundred thirty-one and one quarter (231 1/4) feet on the line of land now or late of Dexter to a road as laid out on a plan drawn by Marshall S. Rice dated March 16, 1865, thence curving and running Southerly on said road Four hundred ninety-eight and one quarter (498 1/4) feet to Grafton Street, thence turning and running Easterly on Grafton Street One hundred forty-five and three quarters (145 3/4) feet to the point of beginning; the premises herein conveyed, however otherwise described or bounded, or be the measurements more or less, being the same which were conveyed to said Warren Ellis by deed of William Morton dated August 29, 1868 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds Lib. 1049 fol 3/4.

Said premises will be sold subject to the taxes for the current year; \$500. to be paid at the time of sale; other conditions will be made known at time and place of sale.
MARY J. ELLIS,
Assignee and holder of said Mortgage.
Newton April 14th 1886.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Letters and Exchanges should be addressed to HARRY BOARDMAN, Newton, Mass.

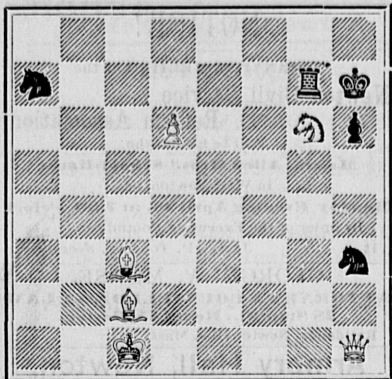
The Boston Chess Club

Is located at No. 33 Pemberton square. Strangers are cordially welcome. The readers of this paper are especially invited to visit the rooms, whether they find it convenient to become members or not.

Problem No. 62.

By Miss Louisa Schreyer, N.Y. (Brooklyn Chess Chronicle Tourney.)

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in two moves.

West Newton Chess Club.

The tournament of the above club came off at Nickerson Hall on Thursday and Friday of last week. There were twenty entries, including five young ladies, members of the High School. The prizes consisted of three handsome medals, and were won by Miss Jordan, '88; J. F. Morton, '89; Geo. S. Stewart, '87. The young ladies played with each other. There was a good number of interested spectators, among them several members of the Boston Chess Club.

John Mackenzie is visiting Boston as the champion of the Boston Chess Club.

He is at least \$2,000 in Mr. Steinitz's pocket. He never played against Morphy's style in person. In some respects the style was not transferable. (Cincinnati Commercial)

The annual handicap tournament of the New Chess Club, just completed, Mr. E. Kaltenborn won the first prize, Mr. Delmar the second and Mrs. Griffin, Hatfield and Loyd tied for third, fourth and fifth, which were divided without playing off.

The champion of Canada is probably N. MacLeod of Quebec, a boy of fifteen. He won the first prize in the tourney of the Quebec Chess Club last year, and stood first at the meeting of the Canadian Chess Association this year, with a score of 6 won, 1 lost, 2 drawn.

Mr. W. Lyons has just issued a twelve-page catalogue of the chess books and chess supplies he has on hand and can furnish to applicants. The collection is the largest and best ever made in this country. Mr. Lyons, whose address is Box 422, Newport, Ky., advertises some of these books at one-fourth the rate asked in London. He is better posted regarding the game and its literature than any other dealer on either side of the water.

"The Automaton, Ajebe, which is being exhibited at the Eden Musee in New York, seems to have lost its cunning, and is being beaten by the New York players. Mr. Perrin of the Danites Club, Brooklyn, played eight games, winning three, losing three and drawing two. Mr. Hanham, of the Manhattan Club, has defeated it four times. Mr. Cumming, the chess editor of the New York Times, who is an electrician of note, recently played with it and took occasion to make some surreptitious experiments with a magnet, with a view of determining whether its operations were conducted by the aid of electricity, but found nothing to confirm that theory." (Milwaukee Telegraph)

The Mirror of American Sports says that eighty-eight problems were published in its solving tourney for championship of the world, of which sixty-five were solved, two had no solution; twelve, two solutions; four, three solutions; two, four solutions; and one, five solutions. The total number of points possible was 206. No solver made a clean score.

The first prize, a gold medal and the title of Solving Champion of the World, is won by Johann Berger, Gratz, Austria, with a total score of 204 points.

The second prize, a silver medal, is won by G. Reichhelm, Philadelphia ("23"), 203 points.

The third prize, a set of chessmen, goes to Mr. B. G. Laws, London, 201 points.

C. Kockelkorn, Cologne, Germany; C. D. P. Hamilton, Easton, Pa., and J. A. Kaiser, Philadelphia ("U. N. Raveler"), tie for fourth, fifth and sixth prizes, with 200 points each.

W. E. Tinney, Philadelphia, and C. Planck, London, tie for seventh and eighth prizes, 199 points. The ninth, tenth and eleventh prizes, respectively, are awarded to F. Smyth, Philadelphia (X. Y. Z.), 197; J. White, Leeds, England ("Jacobus"), 196; and J. A. Miles, Norwich, England, 194.

The Match Reviewed.

The London Standard, in the course of a forcibly written article on the match, evidently contributed by some competent chess critic, says: "For some years past it has been generally admitted among chess players that, taken all around, Mr. Steinitz was probably a trifle stronger than any one else, though there are at least half a dozen champions ready at any moment to contest the palm with him. As the consequence of the victory he has now scored, he may fairly claim to have proven himself the best player extant. In some respects this is a little disappointing, for it goes to prove that dullness is an element of strength in the game, and the absence of genius no disqualification for it. He plays to win, and, leaving venturous combinations for others, is content to make no mistakes, and wait for the first error of his opponent, when, ruthless and implacable, he hurls his force with swiftness and precision at the weak spot. During the recent contest, however, the dullness of the play was not

confined to one side. It is probable that both players were overweighted by the amount of the stakes, which were unprecedentedly high. This induced extreme caution, and effectually prevented anything in the nature of brilliant experiment. In following out such of the games as have been printed, the reader can not have failed to notice what we may call the hand-to-mouth nature of the play. White answers Black and Black replies to White, with amiable correctness; the exchange of pieces and pawns are negotiated with unimpeachable fairness. Now and again, on one side or the other, is a slip or a blunder, and the penalty is the loss of the game; but such contests, lost by the fault of the loser, are not won by the genius of the conqueror. If this be the highest development of chess, we can only say that the joy has been taken out of the game. We can not but think that in a match of so many games as that now concluded a far greater variety of tactics ought to have been shown."

How the Eastern Raiders Behave on the Coast.

From a recent California paper we get a glimpse of how the Pacific Slope citizens regard the Boston excursionists, who have been very numerous the past winter.

"The Eastern tourists are here in full blast. True, they disappear mysteriously from the Palace and Baldwin in a day or two after registering, and their faces are not to be seen in Market street of a sunny afternoon. But they haven't skipped from the city—not by any means. Their plan is first to "do" San Francisco, and then go into the interior of the State. The disappearance from the hotels doesn't imply disappearance from the city—it means that true to the "penny saved is a penny earned" maxim, they have one and all hired them to some one of the numerous boarding-houses in the heart of the city. A troop of them lit upon the abode where I assist in getting away with the regulation turkey dinner on Sunday, turkey hash on Monday, fish on Tuesday, fish balls on Wednesday, and so on through the week, so that I have a good chance to get acquainted with a few, at least, of the numerous representatives who have crossed the continent to see our famous country. They are not a handsome lot—the women especially, whose skins, owing to exposure while traveling, bear a striking resemblance to tanned leather. But they're pleasant, very, and are just bristling with interrogation points. They have heard so many stories about California and its wonders, that they all seem duty bound to wonder at the simplest little thing. In the morning this particular tribe, whose members hail from Norwich, "the rose of New England," New York and Boston, drop into breakfast early or late, according to plans laid for the day, arrayed in traveling outfit which makes the feminine portion look more forbidding than ever, and with guide-books in hand. At dinner, however, they turn up promptly to the minute, with appetites sharpened by our health-giving breezes. And then such comments and eager questioning as goes on.

Our landlady has distributed the outfit so that there are two or three natives to the same number of Easterners, in order that the former may be handy for the questioning. A very desirable arrangement from the landlady's point of view or from the Easterners, probably, but not quite so agreeable to the regular boarder who doesn't care to display his entire stock of knowledge for the edification of people who next week, may be, will be miles and miles away.

And such a hubbub as greets one's ears. One catches snatches of conversation explanatory of the climate, cable cars, groans about the steep hills, remarks on length of cable roads, life in the West, peculiar pronunciation of Westerners; questions as to when cherries will be ripe, whether the green peas are canned or fresh, what causes the remarkable difference between Oakland and San Francisco climate; how often Wing, our waiter, braids his hair; to which he replies: "Every Sunday go to barber; he comb it," and so on *ad infinitum*. One of the gentlemen very gravely inquired this morning regarding that "long, low, irregular pile of buildings way out on Market street, which was falling to decay." He was very much astonished to learn that it was our new City Hall."

E. B. BLACKWELL, SHIRT MAKER,

School Street, second dwelling on left from Washington Street.

"Excellent" Shirts, \$1.50, Very Fine Dress Shirts, \$2.00.

Shirts made from customers' goods. Flannel Shirts, Night Shirts, and repairing as heretofore. Will call at customers' residence or place of business.

Meat, Poultry and Game.

"THE CHOICEST" OUR MOTTO.

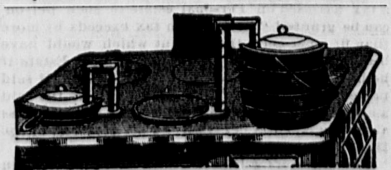
The Newton Market,

Established in 1851 and located pleasantly at

NOS. 7 AND 8 COLE'S BLOCK, has constantly on hand a LARGE and CHOICE SUPPLY OF

Meats, Poultry and Game.

W. H. BRACKETT, Proprietor. Telephone 7854.



Odorless Cooking Cover.

Removes all steam, smoke and odor of cooking and keeps the walls of the room clean and dry.

S. O. THAYER & CO., Agents, Elliot Block, Newton.

—When the generals have finished fighting the battle of Shiloh the privates will take a hand. The general public has no idea that there were any privates in that famous scrimmage.—[Detroit Free Press.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTION.

How to laundry linen as it is done in Troy, N. Y., has been kept a secret long enough; it can and should be done in every family. The ELASTIC STARCH is the only starch in the United States that is put up by men who have a practical knowledge of the laundry profession. It requires no cooking, keeps the iron from sticking and linen from blistering while ironing, and gives shirts, cuffs and collars that stiffness and beautiful polish they have when new, which, everybody knows, keeps them clean twice as long. Beware of imitations. See that the name J. C. HUBINGER & BRO., New Haven, Conn., is on every package.

The President

Of the Bank of Waverly, Iowa, says: Sulphur Bitters saved my life. For ten years I suffered from Catarrh and Liver Complaint; I lost forty-five pounds, and was growing worse rapidly. I had lost all faith in medicine, but hearing your Bitters so well recommended I gave them a trial. Six bottles cured me.—[Smith P. Hunt, Waverly, Iowa.

I bought medicine in thirteen states, but nothing helped me till I got Ely's Cream Balm. In four days I could hear as well as ever. I am cured of catarrh as well. It is the best medicine ever used.—[Garrett Widrick, Hastings, N. Y.

I have suffered for years from Chronic Catarrh; I tried Ely's Cream Balm. Relief was instantaneous, and has already resulted in an almost complete cure.—[S. M. Greene, Bookkeeper, Catskill, N. Y.



CITY OF NEWTON.

Notice to Owners or Keepers

DOGS!

The attention of all owners or keepers of dogs in said city is called to the provisions of the Public Statutes requiring them to be licensed on or before the

Thirtieth Day of April

in each year.

EXTRACT FROM THE PUBLIC STATUTES. CHAPTER 102.

SECTION 80. "Every owner or keeper of a dog of three months old or over shall annually, on or before the thirtieth day of April, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from the first day of the ensuing May, in the office of the clerk of the city or town wherein said dog is kept, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and its registered number."

SECTION 81. "Any owner of a dog may at any time have it licensed until the first day of the ensuing May; and a person becoming the owner or keeper of a dog after the first day of May, not duly licensed, shall cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed, as provided in the preceding section."

SECTION 82. "The fee for every license shall be two dollars for a male dog and five dollars for a female dog."

SECTION 87. "Whoever keeps a dog contrary to the provisions of this chapter shall forfeit fifteen dollars, five dollars of which shall be paid to the complainant, and ten dollars to the treasurer of the county in which the dog is kept."

CHAP. 292, ACTS 1885. Any owner or keeper of a dog not duly licensed which becomes three months old after the thirtieth day of April in any year shall, whenever it is three months old, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed until the first day of the ensuing May, as provided in section eighty of chapter one hundred and two of the Public Statutes, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and its registered number.

All persons not complying with these requirements will be proceeded against as provided by law. ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NEWTON, April 10, 1886.

ALL ORDERS

—FOR THE—

Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co.

left either at the Gas Works or at their office, Brackett's Block, Center street, near the Depot. Newton, will be promptly attended to.

WALDO A. LEARNED, Supt.

C. W. BUNTING,

DEALER IN

FISH AND OYSTERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, CANNED GOODS, RELISHES and all articles pertaining to a complete stock in their line of business.

Cole's Block, Ward 1, Newton.

Real Estate Brokers.

F. G. BARNES & SON.

Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Brokers.

AUCTIONEERS FOR REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE AND FOR RENT

a large line of desirable property throughout Newton and vicinity.

Offices: No. 27 State Street, Boston, and Brackett's Block, Newton.

CHARLES F. RAND,

Real Estate and Insurance Broker

AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 17 MILK ST., GROUND FLOOR. BOSTON, MASS.



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

LATEST STYLES

FRENCH AMERICAN MILLINERY GOODS And Novelties.

A full line of Crape always in stock and all orders will meet with prompt attention. Hats dyed and pressed and Feathers dyed and curled at short notice. Old Crape redressed and made good as new by "Shriver's Patent Process." Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

H. J. WOODS, Eliot Block, Elmwood St., Newton, Mass. 11-ly

Ornamental Trees,

Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants

For Sale.

A Large and Valuable Assortment at the Newton Cemetery Nurseries. Also a VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

FROM THE SAGES OF THE EAST, TO THE CHILDREN OF THE WEST. GREETING: BE IT KNOWN UNTO YOU AND TO ALL THE DWELLERS OF WALLED TOWNS THAT TO THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO. AND TO THEIR ALPHE IS IMPARTED THE KNOWLEDGE OF AND THE RIGHT TO USE THE EASTERN ORIENTAL DYES.



Society of Decorative Art, 28 EAST 21ST ST., NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1885. To THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.—Dear Sirs: Having tested your embroidery silks, and finding them in color and texture eminently satisfactory, the managers of the Society of Decorative Art believe that you have found the secret of fast dyes. They believe it is no longer necessary to the Society to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers. I have pleasure in telling you that it has been decided by the board of management to give you the silk thread business of the Society of Decorative Art. Congratulating you that your dyes stand "fast" under the severest test, I am, Very truly yours, A. B. BLODGETT, President of the Society of Decorative Art.

Also endorsed and exclusively used by the ASSOCIATED ARTISTS of New York.



Avoid imitations by taking only skeins bearing our name and guarantee tag. If your storekeeper does not keep our goods in stock, or will not get them for you, send us your address on a postal card. Waste Embroidery Silks, assorted colors, 40c. per oz. Send postal note to The Brainerd & Armstrong Co., SPOOL SILK MANUFACTURERS, 35 Kingston Street, Boston.

S. K. MacLEOD, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing of all kinds neatly and promptly executed. Bathrooms and Fittings for Plumber's Work a Specialty. Shop, Centre Place, opp. Public Library. Residence, Boyd street, near Jewett. P. O. Box 650, NEWTON, MASS.

JOHN S. SUMNER, DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES —AND— FURNACES.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves cleaned and repaired. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

MIDDLESEX BLOCK, CENTER STREET, NEWTON.

JOSEPH M. BRIGGS, PAINTER and DECORATOR.

SHOP OPPOSITE DEPOT, NEWTON.

Entrance Washington st., opposite Peabody st.

Estimates given and first-class work guaranteed.

General Business Cards.

JAMES PAXTON, Confectioner and Caterer, ELIOT BLOCK, CENTER STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

GEORGE ROBBINS, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, CENTER STREET, Opp. Newton Bank, - NEWTON, MASS.

A. J. GORDON, Dealer in BOOTS SHOES & RUBBERS, All grades and sizes. Special attention given to the fitting of children. WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON.

PATENTS.

Wm. G. HENDERSON, Patent Attorney and Solicitor, OFFICES, 925 F STREET, P. O. Box 50, WASHINGTON, D. C. Formerly of the Examining Corps, U. S. Patent Office.

Practices before the Patent Office, U. S. Supreme Court and the Federal Courts. Opinions given as to scope, validity and infringement of Patents. Information cheerfully and promptly furnished. Hand-Book on Patents, with references annexed, FREE.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Train service in effect on and after Oct. 18, 1885. Leave Boston for Fitchburg at 6.30, 8.30 (ex.), 9.00, 11.15 a.m.; 3 (ex.), 3.05 (ex.) 4.40, 6 (ex.) 7 (ex.), and 11.15 p.m. Sundays at 9.15 a.m., 1.05, 3.00 (ex.) and 7 (ex.) p.m. For Greenfield, 6.30, 8.30 (ex.), 11.15 a.m.; 13 (ex.) and 17 (ex.) p.m. For North Adams, 6.30, 8.30 (ex.) a.m.; 13 (ex.) and 17 (ex.) p.m. For the West, 8.30 (ex.) a.m. with drawing-room car, 13 (ex.) with sleeping cars for Chicago and St. Louis, and 17 (ex.) p.m. with sleeping car for Chicago.

Arr. in Boston from Fitchburg, 7.49, 8.34, 9.29, 19.35 ex., 10.40 ex. a.m.; 2.04, 13.00 ex., 5.24, 6.35 ex., 7.40, 9.50 (ex.) and 10.40 p.m. Sundays 7.31 (ex.), 9.35 (ex.) and 10.00 a.m.; 3.00 and 7.45 p.m. From Greenfield, 19.35 (ex.) 10.40 a.m.; 13.00 (ex.), 6.35 (ex.) and 9.50 (ex.) p.m. Sundays 9.35 (ex.) a.m.; 3.00 (ex.) and 7.45 p.m. From North Adams, 19.35 (ex.) a.m. 13.00 (ex.), 6.35 (ex.) and 9.50 (ex.) p.m. Sundays 9.35 a.m., 3.00 p.m. From the West, 19.35 (ex.) a.m. 13.00 (ex.) 6.35 (ex.) and 9.50 (ex.) p.m.

WATERTOWN BRANCH.

Leave Boston for Watertown at 6.05, 7.20, 8.33, 10.30 a.m.; 12 m.; 1.30, 3.10, 6.45 ex. 6.10, 6.49, 6.10, 16.40, 7.15, 9.45 and 11.30 p.m. Leave Watertown for Boston at 4.11, 16.10, 7.7.22, 7.52, 8.19, 8.55, 10, 11.45 a.m.; 1.10, 3.10, 4.12, 5.05, 6.45, 8.25 and 9.49 p.m.

Leave Watertown for Waltham, 6.35, 7.52, 9.02, 10.58 a.m.; 12.29, 1.49, 3.36, 4.37, 5.35, 6.14, 6.33, 17.10, 4.3, 10.15 and 11.56 p.m.

SUNDAY TRAINS, WATERTOWN BRANCH. Leave Watertown for Boston, 9 a.m.; 12.25 4.10, 7.34 and 8.40 p.m.

Leave Boston for Watertown, 9.15 a.m.; 12.45, 4.55, 7.05 and 9.45 p.m.

Leave Watertown for Waltham, 9.44 a.m., 1.14, 5.34, 7.34 and 18.14 p.m.

Leave Waltham for Watertown, 8.50 a.m.; 12.15, 4, 7.25 and 8.30 p.m.

Leaves on outward side track at north west end depot. Runs daily, Sundays included. Has workingmen's carriages. *Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

JOHN ADAMS, General Supt. F. O. HEALD, G. T. A.

THE GRAPHIC

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

F. O. BLOCK, - CENTER STREET NEWTON, MASS.

The Graphic.

NEWTON, MASS., APRIL 24, 1886.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY HENRY H. BOARDMAN.

Subscription, \$2 in advance.—Single copies for sale at
the office and by all newsdealers.

OFFICES { P. O. Block, Center St., Newton;
Washington St., West Newton.
Telephone No. 7009.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second-Class Matter.

The Methodist Conference.

The M. E. Conference at Newburyport has made the following assignments for the churches in this city: Newton, Rev. Fayette Nichols; Newton Centre, Rev. W. I. Haven; Auburndale, Rev. W. Rice Newhall; Lower Falls, Rev. J. B. Gould; Upper Falls, Rev. J. Peterson; Newtonville, Rev. R. F. Holway, and Rev. J. W. Lindsay, presiding elder of the Boston district. Rev. J. M. Leonard goes to Westfield.

The High School.

The High School Review which will be issued next Wednesday, contains an editorial in regard to the addition to the High School building which deserves the consideration of the City Government and the citizens. After noting the recent purchase of land, it calls attention to the third story, so uncomfortable in warm weather and so poorly ventilated and lighted in any weather.

This condition of things is not confined to the third story, and all that the pupils ask is fair and impartial examination of the building. The recent examination by a committee, and the report in favor of a new building is alluded to, and the fact that the committee's report is disregarded, and an addition is being talked of, is characterized as rather inconsistent on the part of the City Fathers. Either they had no confidence in the committee's report or they think best not to follow its recommendations.

Good Friday and Easter.

The growing interest in these two great days of the Christian church is one of the most noticeable features of our time in this country.

Nearly any adult person can remember when comparatively few persons in this part of the world paid any attention to them, and when indeed on the part of some, their observance was regarded as in some way a relic of superstition.

The change now is very marked, so that many who do not themselves keep these days, yet have nothing to say against the wide spread respect and attention given them by others.

This change is due in some measure to the great growth of the Episcopal church in New England, so that the different seasons of the Christian year, which are so marked by her services, have become pleasantly familiar to many who once regarded them through a cloud of prejudices. Other influences have helped on this change, so that year by year the death and resurrection of Christ are commemorated by increasing numbers, and the observance of Good Friday and Easter promises to become a usage of all religious bodies.

A Burglar Caught.

SOME QUICK WORK BY THE NEWTON POLICE.

The ticket offices of the Newton and Newtonville railroad stations were broken into Tuesday noon. The burglar used a jimmy, and forced open the door of the former between 12 and ten minutes past. He secured only a counterfeit dollar and half dollar, and then walked to Newtonville, where he forced the office in the same way, at about 20 minutes of 1, but got nothing, the baggage master hearing him, and finding the office open, gave the alarm. The burglar was seen leaving the depot, and officer Davis obtained a description of him and started in pursuit. The man was traced to Brighton, and was arrested. Just as he was being taken into the lockup he broke away and gave the officer a lively chase. Several pistol shots were fired and he was stopped and again secured. Later in the afternoon he was taken to Central office and locked up, and brought before the court for trial Wednesday afternoon. The man first gave the name of Ralph Smith and said he was a Boston photographer, but finally he confessed both burglaries, and also that at the Auburndale railroad station. After more cross-examination he admitted that his name was Alphonso Chicoline, and said he was 18 years old, a French Canadian, and that he had been living at 108 Harrison avenue, Boston. He was tried at the police court Wednesday afternoon, and pleaded guilty to the burglaries of Tuesday but denied that at Auburndale. Several witnesses identified him, however, and he was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 on each count.

It came out at the trial that his real name is Ralph Smith, and that he had broken into four of the ticket offices of the New York & New England and Old Colony railroads, during the week ending last Saturday. He will probably give up this kind of business for some years. His prompt arrest does great credit to the police of Newton.

—The Newton Graphic plumes itself on the discovery that it has published two local items in advance of its Boston contemporaries. The Garden City will be astonished at this evidence of its enterprise. —[Saturday Traveller.

The Boston Traveller will please note that the Garden City is never astonished at anything, not even at the Jumbo Saturday edition of the traveller. Weally, it is vewy impwopaw to betway supwise, you know—not at all the thing.

—The circuit railroad is announced to be opened by the first of June, but it is expected that trains will begin running a week or two before that, or soon after the spring time table of the Boston & Albany Railroad is issued. The road is progressing rapidly, and some of the new station buildings are nearly completed.

—Some inaccuracies crept into our report of the Petersilea concert in last week's paper. We make the following corrections in regard to Mrs. E. Humphrey Allen: Mrs. Allen was born in 1855; came to Boston in 1873; made a tour through the West and Canada, (which was her first concert experience) from January to June, 1876; first appearance in Boston, Bumstead Hall, December 10th, 1876; first appearance in oratorio in Bach's Passion Music on Good Friday, 1880.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. H. P. Dearborn has opened a market at Boston Highlands.

—Henry B. Dennison has been elected President of the Dennison Manufacturing Company of Boston.

—Ex-Governor Claflin is having a handsome summer cottage built on the Penobscot at Fort Point.

—Mr. Sargent closed the children's dancing school with a ball at Armory Hall, Wednesday evening.

—The Sunday school of the M. E. Church will give a concert Sunday evening commencing at 7 o'clock. Special music at the morning service.

—Rev. R. F. Holway was returned to the M. E. Church by the Newburyport Conference. He and his genial wife were appointed on the board of visitors at Lasell Seminary.

—Rev. Rufus White closed his series of talks on "Noted Women" Sunday evening, by a very interesting paper on "Marie Antoinette," before an unusually large audience.

—Mr. Edward P. Call lectured in the Boston Young Men's Christian Union course, Thursday night, on "Journalism of to-day: How and by whom Newspapers are made."

—The talk to have been given on Thursday evening at the new chapel, on the "Conundrum of the Hour," by Miss A. M. Beecher, is indefinitely postponed.

—The last public Goddard for the season was given Tuesday evening in the new chapel before a very large audience, which was convulsed with laughter over the unaccountable doings of "The Two Buzards."

—The concert by the Ruggles street Quartet and the Ladies Quartet from Natick, to be given next Monday evening at the new chapel, will have the assistance of Miss Sadie Dockendorff as reader of the evening. The program promises much pleasure, and will doubtless attract a large audience.

—On Monday afternoon as Edward Page, who resides at the corner of Watertown and Walnut streets, was riding down the latter street, he fell from his bicycle and broke his left leg. He was carried home and Dr. Hunt reduced the fracture.

—An attempt was made on Wednesday night to burglarize J. Q. Bird's house on Otis street. The family were away, but the noise was heard by a servant girl who courageously gave an alarm that roused the neighbors. Two men were seen about the house, but when the alarm was given they escaped.

—The alarm at 3.25 p. m. Wednesday was for a fire in Purdy & White's carpet cleaning establishment on Murray street. It caught from sparks from the chimney, and was extinguished by No. 1 Truck while on their way to the fire at Newton Highlands. The damage was not over \$10. The building is owned by Wm. Claflin.

—Thursday evening, Wm. Kelley and Welch, employed by Mr. Bailey of Natick, were returning from a business trip to Boston in a light wagon. Just before reaching Newtonville their horse became frightened and ran away. When at the square the carriage struck against the lamp-post by the flagstaff, throwing the occupants out and smashing the carriage. Kelly received a severe cut on the back of the head, and both were considerably bruised and shaken up.

—There will be services appropriate to Easter in the Universalist church Sunday morning at 10.45, when the following programme of music will be given.

Organ Prelude.....Farmer's Mass
Christ Our Passover.....Millard
Gloria Patria from.....Farmer's Mass
They have taken away my Lord.....Stainer
Trio, Lift thine eyes.....(Elijah)
Solo, Resurrection Hymn.....Holden
Organ Postlude.....Hallelujah Chorus

Sunday-school concert in the evening at six o'clock.

—Passed away, Mrs. Harriet M. Bond, at Boston, April 6th. Funeral services took place at the residence of Mr. W. L. Chaloner, Lowell street, Newtonville, Fast Day, at 3.30 p. m.

"And so, when life is sinking to the twilight time of years,
Worn with the fret and fever, the turmoil of the years,
Light from the land we're nearing falls on the path we tread,
Like the smile we see through weeping, on the faces of our dead."

—The May Day festival and apron sale in the vestry of the Universalist church, on Saturday afternoon and evening, May 1st, will be a very pleasant affair. One of the special features will be a May Pole dance by the children, and other attractions will be provided. Admission is 10 cents, supper 25 cents, and all are invited.

—Miss A. M. Beecher will speak on "The Conundrum of the Hour," at the new chapel, Universalist church, next Thursday evening, at 7.45. It is hoped there will be a good attendance to listen to an interesting speaker on an interesting topic, as the lady kindly gives her services in aid of furnishing the ladies' parlor at the chapel. Subject and object excellent. Tickets, 25 cents.

City Government.

THE HIGHWAY COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON
WIDENING NEWTONVILLE SQUARE.

The board of Aldermen was called to order Monday night by his Honor, Mayor Kimball; Alderman Dearborn, Nickerson, Fiske, Pettie and Powers were present. The minutes for several meetings, comprising about thirty pages, were read and approved.

The city solicitor reported in regard to the order restricting audiences in Eliot Hall to 500, until better means of egress are provided, that in his opinion the council had no authority to pass such an order, but the matter could be reached by passing a general order which would cover this and other cases of a like nature. In this connection, Mayor Kimball stated that Mr. Bacon had asked for policemen on nights when there were assemblies in Eliot Hall, and promised to pay all expenses. The Mayor had replied, stating that policemen would be furnished, although the granting of the request must not be taken as affecting in any way the order before the council.

The hearing on Rice street was declared closed, as no one desired to appear, and an order was read for the acceptance of the street, and the specifications of the layout and grade.

Licenses were granted to the following parties: Junk licenses to James Monaghan of Cambridge and James Murphy of Newton; building permits to the Pettie Machine works, to put up a brick building 45 by 130 feet on Oak street, Ward 5; Charles Lumler, to erect a dwelling house on Station street, Ward 6; Michael McEnany to build a wooden store 17 by 30 on River street, Ward 4; M. C. Laffie to erect a stable on Carlton street, Ward 7. Patrick J. Harrigan's application for permission to build a stable on Green street, Ward 1, was referred to the license committee.

Sidewalks were ordered in front of the premises of E. E. Hardy and F. J. Ranlett on Central street, and the gutters ordered cobbled in front of the property of E. E. Strong, G. D. Harvey and J. L. Jordan.

A hearing was granted to Mrs. S. E. Holway and others, who petitioned for the acceptance of 300 feet of Alston street, from Mt. Vernon street to H. Carter's house, and the matter was referred to the highway committee.

Sidewalks were ordered laid in front of the residence of Mrs. C. P. Clarke on Pleasant street, Ward 6.

NEWTONVILLE SQUARE.

The highway committee reported on the matter of widening Newtonville Square, and recommended "that the street be widened 18 feet on Washington street and 30 feet at the railroad, upon condition that sufficient guarantee be furnished that all the work needed to put the street and sidewalks in good order be done to the satisfaction of the city engineer; that the consent of the railroad company be obtained, and all expenses paid in widening the crossing and removing all obstructions by platforms, gates, etc., and planking extra width; fully completing all work made needful by such widening and that the city of Newton be a subscriber to such fund to the amount of \$1,500 when said guarantee be furnished that the work will be completed, and the land be deeded to the city." A clause was also added that it is understood that reference to the railroad platform includes the parts of the platform south as well as north of the road, and that the city will release its claim to the private walk 7 feet wide leading from Washington street to the railroad. The report was not accompanied by any order, and in the absence of Alderman Grant of Newtonville, the report was laid on the table, on recommendation of Alderman Powers. Mr. Powers said that the order should be so drawn by the city solicitor as to lessen the obligations of the city, and it would be better to discuss both the order and the report at the same time.

OTHER MATTERS.

An order was passed for an additional watering-cart in wards 1 and 7, and \$50 appropriated per month for six months from May 1st, providing that the property owners would pay an equal amount. It was also ordered that in addition to the unexpended balances the sum of \$48,800 be appropriated for the expenses of the city for the month of May, 1886.

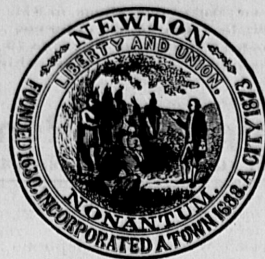
The city engineer, in accordance with the city statutes on the case, reported that a building was being constructed on the corner of Jefferson and Centre streets whose roof overhung the street line some nine inches, and that the proper lines were furnished to the owner of the property on August 20, 1885. Last year the owner of the property asked for permission to put up the building, but was refused on the ground that Jefferson street was to be widened. Another petition for power to put up the building was now before the license committee.

An abatement of \$12.75 was granted to Reuben B. Barker, of Centre street, Ward 4, on a sidewalk assessment, on account of an overcharge.

An order was passed that a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be appropriated for completing the work on Bellevue street, Ward 1. The board then adjourned to next Monday evening, when an order on

the Newtonville Square matter will be presented.

CITY OF NEWTON.



ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Newton, and all other persons liable to pay taxes therein, are hereby required to bring in to the Assessors of said Newton, on any day from

May First to the Twelfth Day of June next,

true lists of all their Polls, (males, 20 years old and upward,) and schedules and estimates of their personal estates, not exempted from taxation.

Persons holding Estates in trust, whether for minors or otherwise, are particularly requested to furnish the Assessors with statements in relation to such estates.

When estates of persons deceased have been divided during the past year, or have changed hands from other causes, the Executors, Administrators, Trustees or other persons interested, are required and warned to give notice of such change; and in default of such notice will be held to pay the tax assessed, although such estate has been wholly distributed and paid over.

Returns of Property Held for Literary, Benevolent, Charitable or Scientific Purposes.

In accordance with the requirements of Chapter 217, Acts of 1882.—All persons and corporations are hereby required to bring in to the Assessors of Newton on any day from May first to the twelfth day of June next, true lists of all real and personal estate held by such persons and corporations, respectively, for literary, benevolent, charitable or scientific purposes, on the first day of May, 1886, together with statements of the amount of all receipts and expenditures by such person or corporation for said purpose during the year next preceding said first day of May; such lists and statements to be in such detail as may be required by the Tax Commissioner.

Mortgaged Real Estate.

CHAP. 175, ACTS OF 1882, SECT. 1.

Any mortgagor or mortgagee of Real Estate may bring in to the Assessors of the town or city where such Real Estate lies, at the time specified for bringing in the list as provided in section thirty-eight of chapter eleven of the Public Statutes, a statement under oath, of the amount due on each separate lot or parcel of such Real Estate, and the name and residence of every holder of an interest therein as a mortgagee or mortgagor. When such property is situated in two or more places, or when a recorded mortgage includes for one sum two or more estates or parts of an estate, an estimate of the amount of the mortgagee's interests in each estate or part of an estate shall be given in such statement. The Assessors shall, from such statements or otherwise, ascertain the proportionate parts of such estates that are the interests of mortgagees and mortgagors, respectively, and shall assess the same. Whenever, in any case of mortgaged Real Estate, a statement is not brought in as herein provided, no tax for the then current year on such Real Estate shall be invalidated for the reason that a mortgagee's interest therein has not been assessed to him.

Shipping.

Shipping and business income are not taxable to a firm, but each resident partner must include these items in his individual return. Owners and agents of ships and vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade, are referred to Sections 8 and 9, of Chapter 11 of the Public Statutes, for the form of return required to obtain exemption from taxation upon the valuation of such property.

Any person bringing in a list of all his taxable personal property will be assessed upon the valuation thereof, and any person neglecting to furnish the Assessors with such list within the time above specified, will be deemed at a legal meeting of the Board of Assessors agreeably to the laws of this Commonwealth.

All persons will take notice that statements of Personal Property must be in writing and subscribed under oath before one of the Assessors, on or before the twelfth day of June, and that the Personal Property of all taxable persons must be estimated by the Board, notwithstanding any verbal statement or informal written communication to any one or more of the Assessors.—Pub. Stat. Chap. 11, Sec. 39 and 41. When a person has failed to bring in a list or schedule of all his taxable property, in conformity to this notice, no abatement of a tax assessed on Personal estate to such person, can be granted unless such tax exceeds by more than fifty per cent. the amount which would have been assessed to that person on Personal Estate if he had seasonably brought in said list; and if said tax exceeds by more than fifty per cent. the said amount, the abatement shall be only of the excess above the said fifty per cent.—Pub. Statutes, Chap. 11, Sec. 73.

The Assessors will be in session at their office, in the City Hall, in the City of Newton, on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22d and 29th days of May, and the 5th and 12th days of June next, from two to five o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished on application to either of the Assessors.

ISAAC HAGAR,

SAMUEL M. JACKSON,

HOWARD B. COFFIN,

Assessors of the City of Newton,
Newton, April 24, 1886.

BOARD WANTED.
WANTED in Newton Centre or Highlands furnished room with partial board for gent. References given. Please state price. Address, BOARD, Graphic Office. 27-29

May Day Festival and Apron Sale

In the
Universalist Church Vestry, Washington Park,
Newtonville, on
Saturday, May 1, 1886.

Afternoon and evening. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. May Pole Dance by the children in the afternoon and evening. The Sale will include many useful and fancy articles, grab boxes, ice cream, cake, candies, etc.
Admission, 10c. Supper, 25c. it*

NOTICE!

The ANNUAL MEETING of the
Newton Civil Service
Reform Association,

Will be held at the
Messrs. Allen Bros.' School-House
in West Newton, on

Monday Evening April 26, at 7.30 o'clock
By order of the Executive Committee,
JAMES P. TOLMAN, Secretary.

GEORGE W. MORSE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
28 State St., Room 45, Boston.
Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

Armory Hall, Newton,
April 29, at 8 o'clock.

Petersilea Chamber Concerts!

Mr. PETERSILEA will be assisted by
Mr. C. N. ALLEN, Violinist.
Mr. WULF FRIES, Violoncellist.
MISS MAUDE NICHOLS, Vocalist.

PROGRAMME FOR CLOSING CONCERT.

Thursday Evening, April 29.
AMERICAN COMPOSITIONS EXCLUSIVELY.
MISS MAUDE NICHOLS, Soprano.

SONATE, for Piano and Violin, op. 24...J. K. Paine
Allegro con fuoco.
Larghetto (canonic.)
Allegro Vivace

SONGS, (Margery Daw.....B. E. Woolf.
(Bolero.....Caitza Lavalles.
SUITE, pour Piano et Violoncello,
op. 40.....Caitza Lavalles.
Allegro appassionata.
Scherzo-Romanza.
Presto, a la Tarentelle.

SONGS, (So the Daisies Tell.....Ernst Jonas.
(Smiling Hope.....Caitza Lavalles.
(Polonaise, No. 1, op. 2).....Milo
PIANO SOLOS, (Polonaise, No. 2, op. 3).....Benedict.
TRIO, op. 5.....Arthur Foote.
Allegro con brio.
Allegro Vivace.
Adagio Molto.
Allegro Comodo.

Single Tickets, - - - 75 Cts. Each.
Can be obtained of C. F. Rogers, and at the Petersilea Academy of Music, 221 Columbus avenue, Boston. The Henry F. Miller Pianos are used.

Ladies' Bright-Finish
Dongola Boots
\$3.50.
A. J. GORDON, Newton.

E. F. TAINTER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Washington Place, Newtonville.

Several desirable residences and fine house lots for sale. Houses leased and to let. Personal supervision given to the care and repairs of estates.

Cranitch & Horrigan,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTERS,

GLAZIERS and PAPER HANGERS,
Whiteners and Colorers.
"OLD STAND,"
Newtonville Mass.

The April
High School Review
Ready Wednesday, April 28,

Will contain a full and complete
Catalogue
OF THE
NEWTON HIGH SCHOOL.

Copies will be sold as heretofore for
10 Cents.
ORDER NOW!

REMEMBER! 16 PAGES and
a COVER.

Address Lock-box 8, Newton, Mass.

READ! MARK! LEARN!

To know where you can buy the **NISHING GOODS** at prices that **Fine Worsteds** at from \$10 to \$17. **Mixed Suits** from \$8 to \$14. **Pants** from 75 cts. to \$6.50. **Black Worsteds** at \$1.75. **Black and Brown Felt Hats** \$1 to \$2.50. Yours, &c.,

Ralph J. Renton,
Hyde's Block, Newton.

WEST NEWTON.

—Geo. J. Parker, the well-known tenor, at Eliot Hall, Wednesday night.

—The fourth annual ball of St. Bernard's Court, No. 14, M. C. O. F., will be held at City Hall on next Monday evening.

—W. M. Johnson, a Swede, was arrested on Wednesday for being a vagrant and was sent to the House of Correction for three months.

—On Saturday Frank Highby was before the police court for an assault upon Asa N. Jones, and fined \$5 and costs which he paid.

—Rev. J. W. Lindsay has been appointed Presiding Elder of the Boston district of the New England Conference of the M. E. Church.

—Shepard's cracker team made some excitement on Highland street, Wednesday, as it dashed along without a driver, but Officer Holmes caught the horse before any great damage was done.

—A most enjoyable praise service was given by the Barber Family, under the auspices of the Newell Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, in the Chapel of the Congregational Church, Tuesday evening.

—A novel sight, that attracted much attention on our streets Tuesday, was a man dressed as one of the characters in the "Mikado," and advertising the Mikado Safety Pin, which can be purchased at the store of C. G. Phillips.

—At the Friday evening meeting a leave of absence for three months was granted Rev. H. J. Patrick, who intends taking a European tour about the 20th of May, in company with Rev. Calvin Cutler, Rev. E. E. Strong and wife, and Rev. J. R. McLean and wife of Oakland, Cal.

—The Park committee held a meeting on Wednesday to act on the question of whether one man shall be appointed to care for all the parks in the city, or whether one in each ward shall be chosen. They had found what one general overseer will cost, and at their next meeting the members will report on the cost of the other plan.

—One of West Newton's daughters is making herself a name in the literary world. Mrs. Burnham, daughter of Mr. George F. Root, the famous musical publisher, has written several works which have received high commendation and been widely read. Her latest is "Next Door," which promises to be an especial favorite among summer novels, and is written in a refined and natural style. Mrs. Burnham has lived in Chicago since her marriage, but her old friends are always interested in her writings, and her books have a wide circulation here.

Village Improvement Society.

The West Newton village improvement society held a meeting Monday evening to see what action the association should take in regard to the proper observance of ARBOR DAY, and also if something could not be done to improve the sanitary condition of the Pierce school house. There was a large attendance and Mr. E. B. Bond presided. Representative E. W. Wood was called upon to explain the scheme which had been considered by the officers of the society, for the instruction of the children in regard to Arbor Day. Mr. Wood said that the scheme had been successfully carried out in Worcester, where there had been more interest in the matter than in any other city. The plan was for each class in a school to plant a tree on graduation, and also for the other classes to plant at least one tree every year, on the grounds of the school, or if those were filled, on some adjacent land. The younger children could plant roses or flowering shrubs instead of trees, and so all could do something to make the school surroundings more attractive.

The plan was favored by the meeting and it was voted to take \$50 from the society's treasury to be used by a committee in preparing the grounds for trees and shrubs. Messrs. Bond, Wood, Walton and Ames were appointed as the committee. It was decided best to have the children provide the trees and shrubs, as they would then feel more interest. The Pierce school house matter then came up. It was the general opinion that radical changes were necessary for the health and comfort of the scholars. Some expressed the opinion that the council had been derelict in its duty, or it would not have allowed the place to get into such a condition. Mr. Wood said, however, that he knew something of the great amount of business and cares devolving upon the council, and he did not think there had been any intentional neglect. He thought the council would be fair and liberal, and would do the best it could with the limited appropriation at its disposal. It was finally voted to present the matter to the school board, and urge them strongly to make the needed changes. Possibly a meeting of the citizens will be held to consider the matter. After voting \$50 for the planting of shade trees along the highways, the society adjourned.

BEST CLOTHING for the LEAST will SURPRISE THE CITIZENS
Straw Hats from 25 cts. to \$1.
Overalls from 40 cts. to 60 cts.
Printed Shirts from 25 cts. to 75 cts.
Best and Cheapest White Shirts in the market, 75 cts. to \$1.
Yours, &c.,

Ralph J. Renton,
Hyde's Block, Newton.

AUBURNDALE.

—There were three telephone alarms of fire last Sunday, all brush fires. One was at Mrs. Charles Hastings, one at the Valentine place, and a third at Morse Park. All were extinguished with slight loss.

—Mr. Lewellyn D. Davenport of Roxbury died of consumption Wednesday, aged 58. He was born in Newton and went to Roxbury in early life. He was one of the Forty-niners and spent three years in the gold region. On his return he established himself in the planing and molding business and so continued until his death. In early life Mr. Davenport was a member of the old fire companies, and he was a Mason. He leaves a widow and three children.

—On Easter Day (which falls this year on the Feast of St. Mark the Evangelist), there will be at the Church of Messiah an early celebration of the Holy Communion at six o'clock; matins, sermon and second celebration at 10.45; Sunday school service with carol singing at 3; Evensong and sermon at 4.15. On Easter Monday and Tuesday, and also on Saturday, May 1, St. Philip and St. James day, the Holy Communion at 7.30, and Evensong at 4.30. On Friday, Evensong at 7.30.

Easter music at the Centenary M. E. church; morning:

1. Organ Prelude. "Resurrexit." Werner.
2. Carol. "God hath sent his angels." Werner.
3. Anthem. "He is risen." Werner.
4. Solo. "Resurrection." Holden.
5. Organ Postlude.
6. Symphonia. "Hymn of Praise." Service commences at 10.45.

- Evening music:
1. Organ Prelude. "The trumpet shall sound." Handel.
 2. Carol. "The world itself keeps Easter Day." Preston.
 3. Anthem. "They have taken away my Lord." Stainer.
 4. Alto Solo. "He is risen." Sullivan.
 5. Anthem. "He is risen." Geddes.
 6. Offertory. "Cast thy bread upon the waters." Sterndale Bennett.
 7. Anthem. "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again." Bennett.
 8. Organ Postlude. "Hosanna in Excelsis." Mozart's first mass.

Lasell Seminary.

LECTURES ON ARCHITECTURE AND SCULPTURE.

Rev. Arthur May Knapp gave the first of a series of six lectures upon Architecture and Sculpture, at Lasell Seminary, Wednesday evening, April 21. The subject was Grecian Architecture.

The second, occurring April 26, will treat of Roman and Romanesque Architecture. The third April 28, of the Gothic. The fourth, May 3d, is upon Grecian History in Sculpture. The fifth, May 5th, upon Mythology in Sculpture, and the sixth and last, May 10th upon Art and Religion.

Lenten Words.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

Rev. H. A. Metcalf, April 18th.

"It is finished."

When our Lord has received the spoung of vinegar like wine, the sixth word of wonder falls upon the air—"It is finished." This is the Conqueror's great victor-word. In this word our Lord gathers into one all which He has willed and wrought, and suffered for man's salvation. Christ looks back on His earthly life, His holy infancy, His stainless boyhood, His spotless manhood. His life-work, there is nothing which he would have otherwise—no taint of sin to mar the fair beauty of that marvellous, that perfect life—nothing left undone.

What message has the sixth word for us? God has given us all some work to do for Him. Are we doing it? Are we so engrossed in the world's business as to forget the business of the Father? When the duties of Baptism, Confirmation, and a faithful partaking of the Holy Communion are set before us, how often the excuse is, "I do not feel worthy." Do not think how you feel, or how you wish to feel, but when you see a duty, do it. You do not hear St. Paul talking about his feelings. The "It is finished" of our Lord, is a summons to us to do loyal work for him—He will help us to "finish our work with joy."

"Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit." Listen to the great seventh word, the dying word of Jesus Christ. The language of His Psalter Prayer-book is His last utterance before he goes to Paradise—the fifth verse of the thirty-first Psalm. There can be no doubt that the death of the Lord was a supernatural act. He gave up the ghost, crying with a loud voice. He reencounters death, not as conquered, but as Conqueror. At the very moment that He wills to die, He dies. If precious in God's sight is the death of His saints, how much more that of the King of saints.

O, blessed Son of God, may Thy seven great passion-words, Thy seven sermons preached from the pulpit of the Cross, bring forth in us the fruit of good living to the honor and glory of Thy great name. May they sink deep into our hearts and make us braver, truer, purer Christians, men and women. May we finish the work He would have us do; and when life's evening settles down, commend our souls unto Jesus in perfect peace.

MONEY in Massachusetts. We of NEWTON and WATERTOWN.
Undershirts from 25 cts. to \$1.00.
Youths' and Boys' Suits from \$2.50 to \$7.
Boys' Odd Pants from 50 cts. to \$1.
Suspenders from 10 cts. to \$1.00.
Gents' Ties from 10 cts. to 60 cts.
Yours, &c.,

Ralph J. Renton,
Hyde's Block, Newton.

An Easter Offering.

'Tis Easter morning in the room,
Unfolding flowers and fragrance all combine
To bring our hearts sweet evidence
Of Nature's resurrection time.

'Tis Easter, too, within our hearts;
And while their portals by sweet angels ope,
We read in gold and crimson lines,
This thought—O Christ, our hope!

So on this precious anniversary day,
Our hearts, our lives we bring;
And leave them with the Risen Christ,
An Easter offering unto him.

Enrich and make them pure, O Christ,
Until life's eventide;
Then, "In Thy glorious likeness to awaken,
We shall be satisfied."

ELIZABETH MASON.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—Rev. J. B. Gould was assigned to the M. E. church of this village for the coming year.

—Rev. J. B. Gould and wife were appointed on the board of visitors at Lasell Seminary.

—St. Mary's church. Services for Easter Sunday are as follows: The Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Morning Service, Sermon and second Celebration, 10.45 a. m. Sunday school festival 7 p. m. A long and interesting program has been prepared for all of the services during the day.

—Query: Will the Citizens' Committee be successful in obtaining the consent of the Boston & Albany Railroad to a wider crossing at Walnut street in connection with the proposed improvements.

—There will be a meeting of the N. H. S. Lyceum at the High School, Saturday, April 24, at 7.45 p. m. Debate on "A bill to prohibit the manufacture of alcoholic liquors for the purpose of beverages in the United States." Friends of the school are cordially invited to be present.

—The Parlor Literary Union had a very interesting and well attended meeting on Monday evening last, at the residence of Mrs. A. H. Soden. The selections of the evening were from Oliver Wendell Holmes, "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

—"Easter Sunday" April 25th, will be observed with appropriate services at the Congregational church, both morning and evening. The pastor will preach the annual "Easter" sermon in the morning, and the music by the choir of the church will be of an interesting and joyful character. In the evening there will be the usual responsive Carol service by the Sabbath school choir and Sabbath school chorus. A new feature in this service will be the participation by the entire audience in the responsive readings, which will occupy nearly all the time. This will be interspersed by bright "Easter" carols, sung by both choirs. All are cordially invited. Morning service 10.45; evening service 6.

The Fourth And Last

Petersilea concert will take place next Thursday evening instead of Wednesday as heretofore. American compositions exclusively will be performed on this occasion, and Mr. Petersilea will in addition to those previously announced, have the assistance of Calixte Lavalee, Milo Benedict and Miss Maud Nichols.

New Through Train.

The Fitchburg Railroad has put on a special train for Troy, Albany and the West, leaving Boston daily at 10.30 p. m. arriving at Troy 6.55 a. m., and Albany at 9.45 p. m., arriving in Boston at 7 a. m.

"The Creation" the 28th.

The famous Peace Jubilee was too much for the Newton Choral Union, as it was for most of the other organizations of the kind in the state, and for years nothing was done in a musical way, by the musical people of the city. Interest in the matter is being revived, however, and with the completion of the circuit railroad there is talk of again having a musical organization which shall embrace the whole city. Mr. J. E. Trowbridge has formed the West Newton Choral Union, which comprises some 100 singers, and this can certainly be regarded as a beginning. They have been in training for some time, and a great deal has been said of their efficiency and the progress they have made, under the direction of Mr. Trowbridge. Next Wednesday evening the public will have an opportunity of judging the Union upon its merits, as they will present Haydn's grand oratorio "The Creation" in Eliot Hall. The leading solo parts will be taken by capable singers from out of town, Mrs. S. Emma Stanton of Saratoga, N. Y., and Messrs. Geo. J. Parker and Clarence E. Hay of Boston; a full Boston orchestra will be present, and all who attend can be sure of hearing the grand oratorio fitly rendered. Particulars are given in the advertisement.

shall sell for the next 28 days The following list comprises a few **Men's Working Shirts** from 50c. to \$1.50. **Kid Gloves** from 75 cts. to \$1.25. **All kinds of Paper Collars.** **All kinds of Linen Collars.** **Stockings** from 5 cts. to 50 cts. Yours, &c.,

Ralph J. Renton,
Hyde's Block, Newton.

MARRIED.

At Charlestown, April 15, by Rev. J. B. Gould, Charles H. Woodman of Charlestown, and Miss Etta Francis Whiton of Newton.

In Newton, April 21, by the Rev. Francis B. Hornbroke, Zero Franklin Dagle and Miss Anna Henderson, daughter of Alexander Henderson, all of Newton.

DIED.

In Newtonville, April 14, Mrs. Margaret Mulcahy, aged 50 years.

In Newtonville, April 14th, Mrs. Sarah Hubbard, widow of Browning Hubbard, aged 80 years, 10 mos. 7 days.

In West Newton, April 17, John E. Stroud, aged 60 years.

In West Newton, April 18, Oscar Monroe Oakes, aged 32 years.

In Newton, April 20, Hattie M., daughter of Philip Gallichan, aged 14 years, 11 mos.

—The Newton Sunday School Union held its quarterly meeting at the Baptist church Sunday evening. There was a large attendance from all parts of the city. Encouraging reports from the Sunday schools were received, over forty conversions being reported, thirty-five of which were in the West Newton and Newton Baptist churches. Officers were elected as follows: A. J. Grover, President, Newton Upper Falls; W. H. Partridge, Secretary and Treasurer, Newton. Mr. M. C. Hazard, editor of the "Pilgrim Teacher" gave a very interesting address on "Dynamics of Sunday school Teaching." The new church edifice was much admired by the visitors, who found that the speaker was heard with equal distinctness in any part of the church.

—A fine specimen of the Magnolia Conspicua is now in bloom at the Kenrick homestead. The fragrance is evident in the vicinity, and many visitors have been attracted by the beautiful flowers.

Highway Committee Meeting.

The Highway Committee held a meeting which lasted till 12 o'clock Wednesday night, and they then adjourned to Saturday evening. The committee have spent three afternoons driving about the city and seeing what street improvements are necessary, and what have been asked for by the residents. The only action taken by the meeting was a vote that a special appropriation of \$10,000 shall be made to make good the damages done within the city limits by the recent floods, and that this sum shall be added to this year's taxes. An order will be reported to the council and may be expected to cause a lively breeze among the taxpayers. Most of the meeting was given up to a consideration of the street improvements demanded. A number of citizens were present and were heard in regard to the widening of Bowers street; improving Arlington, Durant, Pembroke and Kenrick streets. The hearing was entirely informal, and afterwards the committee compared notes as to their own ideas of what work should be done. When they began to sum up they found that the improvements favored by the committee would exceed some three times the amount of the appropriation remaining for the street department. A good deal of sifting will have to be gone through with, and the meeting on Saturday is for the purpose of seeing just what work can be done. The result will be reported to the council Monday night.

CHARLES H. BARNES.

512 WASHINGTON ST.,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

RUGS,

CHAMBER SETS,

PARLOR SUITES,

EASY CHAIRS,

SIDEBOARDS,

SECRETARIES,

CHIFFONNIERES,

MATTRESSES,

PILLOWS,

BEDDING,

BLANKETS,

COMFORTERS,

STOVES

RANGES,

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES,
FOR CASH OR ON EASY
PAYMENTS.

CHARLES H. BARNES,
512 Washington St., Boston.

CLOTHING and GENTS' FUR- of THE BARGAINS:

Silk Handkerchiefs from 50 cts. to \$1.50. **Scarf Pins and Cuff Buttons**, 25c. to 1.50. **Clothing made to order in any style.** **Repairing, Altering, Cleaning and Dyeing** promptly attended to. Yours, &c.,

Ralph J. Renton,
Hyde's Block, Newton.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Argles, M. Lady Brankmere.	64.1091
Bryan, M. Dict. of Painters and Architects.	215.79
Buxton, S., ed. The Imperial Parliament; Sv.	83.120
Contents. V. 1. Campbell, J. G. Marq. of Lorne. Imperial Federation. V. 2. Lubbock, Sir J. Representation. V. 3. Rathbone, W.—Pell, A.—Montague, F. C. Local Administration. V. 4. Baxter, W. E. England and Russia in Asia. V. 5. Dilke, Mrs. A.—Woodall, W. Woman Suffrage. V. 6. Caine, W. S.—Hoyle, W.—Burns, D. Local Option. V. 7. Broadhurst, H.—Reid, R. T. Leasehold Emfranchisement. V. 8. Richard, H.—Williams, J. C. Disestablishment.	
Dillaway, C. K. History of a Grammar School, 1645, Roxbury.	73.153
Emmerton, J. H. History 23d Reg., Mass. Vol. Infantry. 1861–5.	76.180
French, G. H. The Butterflies of the Eastern U. S.	103.414
Geikie, A. Class Book of Geology.	102.419
—, Elementary Lessons in Phys. Geog.	701.257
Guernsey, L. E. Jenny and the Insects.	101.261
Log of the "Ariel."	31.229
Lubbock, J. Flowers, Fruits and Leaves.	102.422
Martineau, J. Types of Ethical Theory. 2v.	55.271
Pellissier, E. French Roots and their Families.	52.347
Rollins, A. W. Story of a Ranch.	61.586
Shumann, R.—Reismann, A. Life and Works of Shumann.	93.444
Starrett, H. E. Letters to a Daughter.	51.381
Stockton, F. R. The Late Mrs. Null.	64.1084
Tuttle, C. R. Our North Land.	36.220

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton, Middlesex County, Mass., April 24, 1886.

Ladies—Mrs. C. F. Avery, Mrs. Mary J. Braxton, Miss Blanchard, Mrs. Brooks, Maggie Cavanagh, Lena Copeland, M. S. Edwards, Annie Grady, Carrie M. Jordan, Mabel L. Kilbourne, Ella F. Kilbrith, Mrs. M. J. Kiley, Mrs. S. C. Lovering, Maggie M. Lucy, Rose Goyvine, Annie O'Halloran, Hannah O'Brien, Mrs. N. J. Parks, A. Pender, Mary Powell, Susan Robinson, Minnie A. Stacey.

Gents—Harry Anderson, Wm. H. Burke, Master Wm. Crisbanum, H. E. Cole, Joseph Howland, E. L. Johnson, A. L. Mead, Dennis O'Brien, Chas. W. Robinson, J. B. Scanlan, Albert Whitich.

J. G. LATTI, P. M.

SEASONABLE WOOLENS.

We are now opening a full line of Fashionable Cloths in all grades, colors and styles for Coats, Vests, Pants and Spring Overcoats, and are taking a great many orders as our prices are the lowest ever offered for good-fitting, custom-made, fine garments.

L. D. BOISE & SON,

TAILORS AND FURNISHERS,
345 Washington Street, Boston.

EDWARD W. CATE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
39 Court St., Boston.
Residence, Newton.

C. SEAYER, Jr.,

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE

Photographer,

Nickerson's Block, West Newton.

Geo. H. Ingraham,

APOTHECARY,

Cor. Washington & Waltham Sts.,

West Newton.

Prescriptions carefully prepared and drugs and chemicals of standard purity. Experienced persons in attendance at all hours during the day or night. Immediate and competent response will be given to calls, and on SUNDAYS a reliable person will be in charge. Medicine delivered when desired.

M. C. HIGGINS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

—AND—

Sanitary Engineer.

(Formerly with S. F. Carrier.)

Sumner's Block, Newton.

PLUMBING WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Having had twenty-two years' experience in the business in this city, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

25-ly

Shurburn Nay,

DEALER IN

Meats, Poultry and Game.

All kinds of VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS. The best DAIRY and CREAMERY BUTTER, Fresh Eggs, &c.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

Robinson's Block, West Newton. 24-ly

RALPH DAVENPORT,

UPHOLSTERER,

Washington St., West Newton.

Near Railroad Crossing.

Shade and curtain work to order. Furniture repaired. Mattresses made over at short notice.

Post-office address, Auburndale.

A SEA ADVENTURE.

Story of the Unpleasant Side of Life on the Ocean Wave.

John Thurlow, fireman, and Lewis Lancet, sailor, the only known survivors of the crew of the founded steamer Boda have arrived in port on the schooner Gotama from Coos Bay, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

The fireman, Thurlow, was found by a Chronicle's reporter soon after the schooner made fast to the Beale street wharf, telling his story to a number of sympathetic tars. He is an intelligent young man, and told a story of suffering and death in a straightforward manner.

"We crossed the Columbia river bar," he said, "at nine o'clock on the morning of the 14th. There was a strong southwest wind, and the bar was very rough. Our hold-load of railroad iron made us stiff, I suppose, and the steamer strained so on the bar that we sprung a leak. This was not discovered, though, till next morning. The first mate was just coming from breakfast—it was about 8 o'clock—when I discovered the leak, for the water was making in over the fire-room floor. The wind then southwest and the sea heavy. Steam was put on the donkey-engine pumps. The deck load of lumber was thrown overboard, and at 10 o'clock all hands were ordered to the pump, but the water gained on us.

"It kept gaining, and at 3.30 o'clock that afternoon we were ordered to man the boats, which was done after the fire had been put out. Two metallic boats, with air tight compartments were manned. In the first boat were: P. Halley, the master; Michael Foley, chief engineer; Thomas Hasty, second mate; and two men called Dave and Charley. In the second boat were: George McDonough, first officer; P. Murphy, second engineer; two seamen whose names I do not know, a cabin boy named James Thompson, myself and another fireman.

"We left the steamer about seventy miles down the coast from the Columbia river and forty miles out from land. In our boat we had seven men, and for provisions one-half of a ham, two dozen crackers, two cans of fruit and two cases of bitters. I don't know what provisions the captain's boat had, but not much. The captain's boat lay to a drag, as it is called, being fast to a spar off the bow; and we lay to, fast to the captain's boat. The sea was running high, and it was very cold. At 3 o'clock in the morning, after we had been lying that way twelve hours, the captain called out to 'let go.' He said we would both capsize if we kept fast, and then he cut us adrift. The warning was so short that we shipped a sea, and filled half-full before we could get ahead on the sea again. It was dark then, and we lost sight of the other boat at once and never saw her again. She may turn up all right, but I'm afraid not.

"Well, we were out like that for three days and three nights. We lay to a drag, made of an oar, the first day, and then fitted up an oar and blanket for a sail and made for shore. The first day there was a frightful hail-storm and the cabin boy died. The poor little lad was not strong enough to stand the wet and cold exposure. Three times we filled with water through shipping seas, but the boat kept afloat and we bailed her out. What little provisions we had were spoiled by the sea water except the bitters, and they ought to have been. Murphy, the second engineer, was the first of the men to give up. There was nothing to eat and only the bitters to drink, so the men drank that and slept too much, for the cold hurt those most who slept most.

"On the third night we got up to the breakers and made an attempt to run them, but failed. Then we decided to lay to again, until morning. The men were quiet and well behaved, but the cold and exposure had kind of stupefied them. We did not talk much. The mate had charge of the boat, but he acted on the advice of Lancet, who is an old fisherman, and had had more experience with small boats than the mate had. Well the next day we tried the breakers again, and again failed. Murphy by that time was nearly dead, the boy was dead in the boat, and as for the rest of us it looked like a choice between starving and drowning in the breakers.

"We took a vote on the question, and the five of us who could vote agreed to chance the breakers. They were breaking for half a mile off shore, but we headed on once more, determined to keep at it till we reached shore or drowned. The mate and I put on the preservers, but the others did not, though they could if they wanted to. The first breaker capsize the boat and threw the two dead—for Murphy died just as we determined to try the breakers—and four of the live men into the waves. I was the only one who clung to the boat and was washed off three times, but every time came back and got hold again. The third breaker righted the boat. We heard the mate cry for help, but what could we do for the poor fellow? Soon after she righted the boat touched the bottom, and we knew we were safe. We jumped out and dragged her ashore. We never saw any of the other men after we capsized, except the mate, and him only for an instant.

"They have egg sociables in Kingston, New York. We never knew that there was anything particularly sociable about an egg, unless you give it time to assert its rights as a hen, and then—but what's the use? Every one knows just how sociable a hen can be when she belongs to the man adjoining your newly-made flower-beds. —[Yorkers Statesman.

"What is it?" asked the waiter in an up-town restaurant, as he contemptuously poised a dime which a gentleman had just given him on his index finger. "What is it? Why its a—Well, I'll be hanged," said the gentleman, interrupting himself and putting the dime back in his pocket. "If I didn't think I gave you a \$20 gold piece! I beg your pardon. It's my mistake." —[Life.

Aunt Sally's Protest.

My Aunt Sally had said a thousand times that she cared nothing for riches. She said over and over again that a man was a man, whether he had a dollar in his purse, or a second coat to his back. She despised shams, so she said, and we children believed it. Aunt Sally lived in a large house with a heavy veranda, and ample porches, and a large mortgage. Of course the young ones did not understand the cause or nature of the latter, but father once bluntly remarked, that Sally's love of style would soon cover the house with mortgages so thick that you couldn't see through them. It did not seem consistent after what we had heard Aunt say, but Mary, her servant, told us a story of a tramp, that led us to believe father was right, and Aunt Sally wasn't acquainted with herself.

Tramps were plenty that summer, and most people kept their doors locked, but Aunt Sally lived several rods from the street, and they didn't often venture up the lane for fear of meeting a dog. One day a rap at the side door was heard, and Aunt Sally opened it to confront a stout man dressed in coarse clothes, who at once made known the object of his call, which was dinner.

"I have no sympathy with your class; you had better go to work like an honest man, instead of begging," said Aunt Sally with severe dignity.

"I am willing to pay for it, marm. It is too far to the hotel, or I would not trouble you," said the stranger.

"Walk into the kitchen, and Mary will bring you some bread and butter."

Aunt Sally left the room, but still kept an eye on her doubtful visitor. It had not escaped her notice that he handled his fork and napkin genteelly, and that he handled Mary a dollar at the close of the meal. Aunt Sally seemed a little conscience-stricken for her abruptness, and insisted that he was quite welcome to dinner.

"Not at all, marm; not at all. I generally pay as I go. You've got a fine place, marm; very fine. I've passed here often. Being engaged in stock-raising, I sometimes take my droves this way to market."

Aunt Sally winced a little. "Won't you walk into the sitting-room, and rest yourself, sir. You'll be entirely welcome."

Mr. Piper, as he called himself, seemed quite willing to accept so friendly an invitation, and he was soon seated in an old-fashioned, high-backed rocker, politely placed for him.

"Pretty hard work driving stock, I expect," said Aunt Sally, because she knew she must say something.

"Not so very warm, as I ride in my carriage, and my men are on the way with the droves. My team and driver are at the foot of the lane, taking rest and waiting for me."

Aunt Sally adjusted her cap strings, and sat up a little straighter.

"You must excuse my rough attire, marm. Dress according to your business," was his motto. But when his wife was alive she always insisted on my wearing my best on all occasions. When my daughters are at home during vacations, I trim up a little to please them."

"Daughters teaching?" inquired Aunt Sally, arranging her curls before the glass.

"They could teach if necessary, but they won't ever, it ain't likely, as I've got enough and to spare. They are in the city finishing up on music, marm."

"Won't you have your horses baited? You must excuse my forgetfulness! And by all means have your man come up and have some dinner." And before Mr. Piper could object, the chore boy was sent to bring the team and man to the house.

A handsome span of gray horses brought the color to Aunt Sally's cheeks, and during the little stir caused by their appearance she slipped upstairs and exchanged her everyday suit for her second best, stylish Sunday rig. On her return Mr. Piper was consulting his gold stem-winder, hunting-case watch, and made the announcement that they would be too late for his business at the banks, and if it would be no inconvenience they would stop over night.

"Not the slightest," said Aunt Sally, with generous hospitality, and directed Mary to build a fire in the parlor, which was not as cheerless, she said, as the sitting room.

Mr. Piper was soon comfortably settled in an elegant Eastlake spring rocker, discussing real estate, bank stock, government bonds, etc., with his agreeable hostess. Mary did not know exactly how it came about, but Mr. Piper often came to dinner after that; finally bought the place, lifted the mortgage, and in due time married Aunt Sally.

That was years ago, and she still insists that a man is a man, and she cherishes a supreme contempt for that spirit that can be swayed by riches. When Mary asks her what her opinion is of tramps, compared with a wealthy gentleman who rides in his carriage, she does not even understand what she means, but declares that it makes no difference to her whether a man is rich or poor, if he is only honest and well behaved.

Dog and Master.

On board the steamer Mary Garratt, on her trip from this city to San Francisco, last evening, was a German traveler named Vosguards. The traveler had a small dog of which he seemed to be very fond. At Black Slough landing the dog jumped ashore and the boat left him. He leaped into the water and followed in her wake, but was gradually left far behind. Vosguards went into tears, and begged the captain to stop or let him ashore, but the boat kept on her way. A man who happened to be standing on the levee four miles below Black Slough caught sight of the dog, who was steadily swimming on after the steamer—although the latter was out of the dog's sight—called the canine ashore and took him to a landing. The persistent doggie was brought to this city to-day by the incoming steamer and a telegram was wired to Vosguards.—[Stockton (Cal) Mail.

A Mission of a Doll and Top.

A TRUE STORY.

A short time before Col. Taylor's battle with Alligator and his warriors, a family by the name of Avery went from Pennsylvania to join the white settlers in Florida.

For some time after they had taken possession of their new home, their relation with the Seminoles was most friendly. The Indians visiting them frequently, they became accustomed to their savage ways, and soon learned to trust them.

At length, these friendly visits ceased entirely, and for a long period not an Indian crossed the red man's line.

Mr. Avery was not troubled by the circumstance; but his young wife grew nervous regarding the change, fearing that the wild men of the woods might meditate war.

One day, when Mr. Avery was absent, Mrs. Avery was much perplexed by the sudden appearance of four canoes laden with the treacherous Seminoles. They landed and approached the house in single file; but, as they drew nearer and nearer, she was greatly relieved by discovering that the party consisted wholly of women and children. Assured that it was no war band, she went out to meet them, and soon discovered, from their imperfect English, the object of their visit.

The Seminole braves had gone on a long hunt, and the scanty store of provisions they had left behind them had been consumed by the forest fires. Even the rude wigwams that made up their little hamlet had been burned up, and the poor squaws and papooses were without food or shelter.

Mrs. Avery, assisted by her negro servants, spread an abundance of good, wholesome food upon the grass, and watched, with keen interest, the half-famished people satisfy their hunger.

There was one sick child among the number that touched her mother-heart most deeply. For it, she prepared delicacies to tempt its appetite; for it was such dainties it needed more than medicine. Her two little children, Willie and Meta, ransacked the house for presents for the little papooses; and scarcely a red child left the premises without a keepsake, even if it were only a brass button.

Meta took a great fancy to the little sick baby, and begged to be allowed to give it her new doll. The Indian child was delighted with her treasure, while her mother could not find words to express her joy.

Wishing to share in the blessedness of giving, Willie brought his top, and bestowed it upon a boy near his own age. After remaining all night, the party took leave of the family; and, as the visit was not repeated, Mrs. Avery concluded that the hunters had been successful in the quest of game.

Soon after this, the long peace between the Seminoles and the whites was broken by the outrages of the tribe.

Some months after the trouble began, Mr. Avery spied two Seminole warriors approaching his house unarmed. He went to meet them, but neither of them could speak a word of English. However, they shook hands with him, and then proceeded to make certain cabalistic marks upon the house. This done, they went back to their canoes; and no more was seen of them.

"What does this all mean?" asked Mrs. Avery, when her husband returned.

"It means that clouds are gathering over the white man's head, but that we are safe from all danger," he replied, feelingly.

"How do you know?" questioned his wife.

"They made me understand this by their gesticulations, which could be interpreted no other way," was his assuring answer.

"Oh, yes!" she replied with a glance at the children. "The doll and the top and the bright buttons are all pleading for us in the dark forest."

"That is it," replied her husband. "The Indian never forget a kindness, and you and the children have saved our home and our lives."

A dreadful war followed; and tragedy after tragedy was perpetrated by the treacherous Seminoles upon the white settlers, but no harm befell the Averages. Time after time, news of the atrocities of the cruel foes reached their ears; but not an Indian ever ventured in sight of their plantation. In the early spring, Mr. Avery was prostrated with a low fever; and the oversight of the servants fell upon Mrs. Avery.

One day, when she was engaged in directing the transplanting of a young orange grove, she was horrified at discovering her two little children adrift in an old canoe that had lain by the river's edge for months.

The little ones had been playing in it, as was their custom; and, somehow, the crazy old thing had broken from its mooring, and was helplessly floating down the current.

Mrs. Avery was a brave woman, and with all the speed she could make jumped into a canoe that lay hard by and started in hot pursuit. But row as she would, the children gained upon her; and soon she beheld with dismay, that her darlings were struggling in the water. With a thrill of horror, she saw their sunny heads disappearing beneath the water. They rose and sank again; and, when she was about to give up in despair, three dusky forms ran down to the river from the other side, and, springing into the swift tide, struggled fiercely with the turbulent water until they reached the spot where the children had disappeared. The next moment, they had seized the little limp forms as they came up to the surface for the last time, and carried them triumphantly to shore. The poor mother, fearing that a worse fate than drowning had overtaken her treasures, hurried on, determined to secure them or die with them.

Before she reached the shore, she discovered that it was lined with Indians, who seemed to be watching her movements with intense interest. Some of the men assisted her in landing; and the women clustered eagerly around her, trying to make her understand that they were true friends.

Among those who took her hand were many of the same women she had fed; while the one who had carried the sick child upon that trip, held up her papoose, now well and strong, exultingly. The child still clung to Meta's doll, which at once explained all the kindness lavished upon her and her children.

The red-skins sent a deputation of their braves to accompany them to the plantation, and then, with the assurance of further protection, the warriors returned to the forest.

"I told you that they would not forget Willie's top or Meta's doll," exclaimed Mr. Avery, after he had listened to his wife's pathetic story of the double escape of their precious children.

"And you were right," she answered: "a good action always brings a sure reward." "Blessed are they who sow beside all waters!" —[B. U. C., in the South's Evangelist.

Vagaries About Sleep.

A recent writer, in speaking of the question of how many hours in the twenty-four should be given up to sleep, expresses himself with more common sense than usually characterizes the professional writers upon subjects similar to this. He says that if a person needs nine hours sleep he ought to take it, but that it is possible to get along with only eight. This will probably shock some people who think that a man who lies in bed more than seven hours is a drone and a sluggard. At one time the world was all awry on the subject of sleep, but particularly with regard to the hours of rising and retiring. It has been declared over and over again that an hour of sleep before midnight is worth two after midnight. Of course there is no sense in this, for no man not engaged in manual labor will be tired enough to sleep before 11 o'clock, at the earliest, if he is at all intellectual in his pursuits. But if the theorists were correct, a man would, by refusing to sleep before 11 or 12, throw away the very best part of the night. These cranks would have a man go to bed at 9 o'clock and get up at four in the morning. They are of kin to the people who used to say that "he who would thrive must rise at 5, but that he who has thriven may lie till seven."

The only sound philosophy for a man who is able to regulate his life as he pleases, is to go to bed when he is tired and sleepy and get up when he feels refreshed. As for the nonsense that a full-grown man should go to bed at 9 o'clock in the evening whether he is tired or not, it is a notorious fact that a man's best intellectual labor is done at night rather than in the day time. The truth of this is expressed in all that the world for years has said of the students who burn the midnight oil.

The truth about these theories is that they were gotten up by some persons years ago who found them convenient as rules of life. Since then they have been handed down from generation to generation by people who thought that by repeating them they established their own claim to be considered wise. The latter are the direct descendants of the people of whom St. Paul complained more than 1800 years ago as the publishers of old wives' fables.

—'Twas a snug retreat from the chilly winds and rain that made the night outside unpleasant. The portieres were drawn at just the proper angle, and they two practically had the best of the front-parlor situation. "George," said she tenderly, sweetly, "do you know I think that when we are married I ought to carry the purse."

"Certainly, my dear," replied he, thoughtfully. "That's what I intend, of course. And by the way, I shall expect you to furnish the purse, also."

In a little financial matter like that it was quite easy to come to an understanding. He stood under his umbrella in less than five minutes.—[Hartford Post.

—It is said that Courtney, the oarsman who rows so well on paper, quit giving exhibitions on his rowing machine in rinks because the band persisted in playing "See Saw," although not one of the musicians thought of the little episode some years ago when Courtney's boat was found sawed in two.—[Peck's Sun.

—A Texas jeweler hung a watch in his window and labled it: "Look at this watch for \$10," and the unsophisticated gentleman from Africa who stared at the article and then went in and wanted the \$10, had to get down on the floor with the jeweler and roll over and under him a number of times before he could be made to understand that he couldn't have any \$10. —[Texas Siftings.

A BEAUTIFUL EASTER CARD.

The Virgin Salt Co., of New Haven, Conn., are making a grand offer to introduce their salt. Go and ask your grocer for Virgin Salt and get an elegant Easter Card. In addition we offer an extra inducement: a pair of Doves beautifully lithographed in ten colors, as natural as life, on a large card 9x10 inches. Virgin Salt is the cleanest, purest and whitest salt ever seen or used. A large package costs only 10 cts.

A Burglar Captured.

This morning about two o'clock, John Wood, the well-known plumber who resides on Main street, was awakened by hearing glass break. On getting out of bed he received a blow on the head. He immediately grappled with the burglar, and after a terrible struggle succeeded in holding him until his wife obtained help. On being searched at the station, Mr. Wood's watch and wallet were found on his person. He gave the name of Robert Terry. The broken glass proved to be a bottle of Sulphur Bitters which had almost cured Mrs. Wood of rheumatism.—[Exchange.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

—A scientist says that the red-tail, a little bird, will catch nine hundred flies in an hour. It is not stated which base-ball club the red-tail has signed with, but it should have no difficulty in securing a position on one of the nines.—[Norristown Herald.

"Ah, Farmer Robinson," said his fair city guest, "how quietly you live out here in the country; you are not disturbed by society quarrels, or political excitement, or labor troubles, but all is comfortable and pleasant." "Yes, miss, I suppose it looks so to you, but there's the hottest society quarrel over whose going to sing alto in the choir next year; an' the politics! Ben. Johnson swears I shan't be selectman again, an' as for labor troubles, my hired man struck yesterday because I wanted him to milk the cows before breakfast. Oh, we have our little seasons of enjoyment as well as you city folks." —[Hartford Post.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Has "decided" claims upon the public. This is positively proven by the immense good it has done to those who have been cured of diseases from which they have suffered intensely for years, as verified by the published testimonials, every one of which is a positive fact.

CHELSEA, VT., Feb. 24, 1879.

MESSES. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.: The 6th day of last June I was taken sick with a swelling on my right foot, and with an awful pain. The swelling went all over me. My face was swelled so that I could with difficulty see out of my eyes, and I broke out over the whole surface of my body; my right foot up to my knee was one raw, itching mass, and my ankle and foot so lame and sore I could not step on it, and it would run so as to wet a bandage, through in an hour. In this condition Mr. W. F. Hood (of the firm of A. R. Hood & Son, druggists, of this town), handed me a bottle of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and told me to take it. I did so, and by the time I had taken one bottle I found that it was doing me good. I have since taken five bottles more. After I had taken three bottles my soreness began to leave me, and I have been growing better every day, so that to-day I can walk without going lame. I have no soreness in my ankle and it has healed all up, and does not run at all. I owe my recovery to your SARSAPARILLA. I write this to let you know that I think it deserves the confidence of the public, especially those who are troubled with humors.

Yours most truly,
JOSIAH PITKIN.
P. S. Every person that saw me said that I never would get over my lameness without having a running sore on my ankle; but thank God I have.
J. P.

No other Sarsaparilla has such a sharpening effect upon the appetite. No other preparation tones and strengthens the digestive organs like HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. Price one dollar, or six bottles for five dollars. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

PURE MILK

JERSEY AND NATIVE COWS.

Having fitted up a room expressly for Cooling and Keeping Milk, I am prepared to furnish a first-class article Warranted to give Satisfaction.

No Brewery Grain or Starch Feed used
Send your orders to
E. JENNINGS, Glen Farm

Box 129, Newton Lower Falls.

MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few more families. I sell none except what is drawn from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore know it is clean and pure. Reference is made to any one who has taken milk of me the past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 922.

H. COLDWELL. 24-1f

Allison Bro's Improved Family Soap.

Absolutely pure and superior to all others for general household use.

GIVEN AWAY!

—THE—
Popular Monthly Magazine,

"Cottage Hearth."

Subscription Price, \$1.50.

To any person sending us Fifteen ELECTRINE Soap Wrappers by mail to our address we will, on receipt of same, send the above magazine for one year free of charge. The ELECTRINE is a Chemically Pure White Soap, made only from the finest ingredients, and is the Best Laundry Soap in the World. Address

CHAS. F. BATES MANUFACTURING CO.,
161 Milk Street, Boston.

Send 6-cts. in stamps for copy of the magazine. 20-32

OUR CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Who Does It?

Little gentle breath,
Coming and going away,
Who keeps you coming, coming
By night as well as by day?

Little busy heart,
Beating, beating away,
Who keeps you beating, beating
By night as well as by day?

God moves each beating heart,
God sends each gentle breath,
God watches us all night, all day,
And keeps us safe away.

—[Sunbeam.]

Effect of Human Voice on Birds.

It is well known that birds are very sensitive to tones of the voice, and are terrified at any loud, angry words. A lady who wished to make a bobolink stop singing, at last scolded it in a loud voice, and then took up a scarf and shook it in rebuke at the caged bird. In a moment the bird was still, and a short time after made a fluttering about the cage. Its owner turned to the bird and was shocked to see it fall dead. Unkind words had killed it.—[Boston Journal.]

We know of two cases similar to this. In one case a canary bird, and in the other a mocking bird, died within five minutes after being spoken to in a violent, angry tone.—[Our Dumb Animal.]

The Feathered Hero.

"H-e, he, r-o, ro, hero," sang Francie one morning, as she came tripping to mamma with brush and comb to have her hair brushed and braided for school, and thinking of the spelling lesson she had learned the evening before,

"Papa, what is a hero?" she asked.

"Why, Francie, I thought you knew," said her eldest sister, Minnie, who was busy gathering up her books and putting them into the satchel.

"Well, daughter, tell her what a hero is if you know," said papa.

"Why, a hero is a famous soldier who won a great many battles," said Minnie, confidently.

"Such a one is no doubt a hero," said papa; "but I think we can find heroes nearer home if we look for them."

Just at this moment a loud cry was heard from the little girl. "Ouch, mamma, you hurt so," she exclaimed; and, truly, the golden hair was in a terrible tangle. It took all the good mamma's patience and loving care to get the bright little head into proper shape without another outcry.

"When you come home," said papa, "I will introduce you to a hero." With the usual good-bye kisses and a handful of pretty flowers, gathered as they passed through the yard, the two children went their way to school.

In the afternoon while mamma was busy with the dinner, in rushed the children, hot and tired with their long walk. Minnie began at once to help set the table, but Francie went straight to the sideboard, saying: "Oh, mamma, I am so hungry! I want a biscuit or a tea-cake." She looked until she found what she wanted. She began munching and asking questions about a wee little white chicken that was cuddled down in a corner of a small box near the fireplace.

After dinner papa called the little girl to him, as he sat near the fireplace. He showed her the little white chicken which mamma had found in the barnyard with its poor little leg broken where the colt had stepped on it. She had bound up the broken leg and given the poor thing some food and put it in the box. There it was twittering away such a merry, cheerful little song of thanksgiving that no one would have believed that it was suffering from a hurt that would have been so terrible a thing to a human being.

"Here is my hero," said papa, and he told the little girl about the accident and how much suffering it must have caused. He showed her how bravely the little fellow bore all the pain. Instead of crying out he was trying as hard as he could to make his kind benefactor understand his gratitude by singing a sweet, cheerful little song. And then he told her that all those who bravely bore pain or trouble of any kind, and tried to be cheerful and contented, even when they were suffering, were really heroes, like the little white chicken.

Francie thought of her outcries in the morning, when the dear, patient mamma did but pull her hair a little with the brush; and of her impatience when she came home from school hungry and could not wait even quite a minute for dinner to be ready. She felt quite ashamed that a poor, little, broken-legged chicken should be more of a hero than a little girl seven years old, who went to school and could read and spell.

Minnie stood by in silence, and she, too, felt that to be a hero did not have to be a soldier and fight battles—except, perhaps, silent battles with her too impatient temperament. Both the children resolved to be in the future more like the little white chicken.—[Our Little Ones.]

—Whiting or ammonia in the water is preferable to soap for cleaning windows or paint.

—Buy bar soap by the quantity. Keep it where it will dry, and it will go much farther in using.

—Prick potatoes before baking, so that the air may escape, otherwise they may burst in the oven.

—Hot, dry flannel applied to the face and neck is a very effective remedy for a "jumping tooth-ache."

—Plaster of Paris ornaments may be cleaned by covering them with a thick layer of starch, letting it dry thoroughly and then brushing with a stiff brush.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

It largely depends upon our lady readers to make the department attractive and of practical value, and we confidently look to them for a generous supply of contributions. Communications should be written on only one side of the paper.

POTATOES.

Select potatoes of good shape and bake them, being careful that they are not burnt. When done, split lengthwise. Scoop out the inside, mash, add salt, butter, etc. to the taste, and a little milk. Return to the skins. Spread over each half a little of the well beaten white of an egg. Put in the oven until the egg is brown, and serve in the skins. The potato should be kept hot.

EGGS.

Put hard boiled eggs into a jar. Boil red beets until very soft. Mash fine, add salt, pepper, cloves, nutmeg and cold vinegar. Pour this over the eggs and let it stand two days. Nice for picnics.

Fashion Notes.

Gauze woven of metallic thread is used for the foundation of small bonnets.

Drapes are long or short in front, but in the back they are long and voluminous. Cherries, berries, hips and haws are among the newest decorations for bonnets and hats.

This summer is to be a parasol season, and the stereotyped styles of frames have quite gone by.

Black silks for spring wear are loaded down with jet, and are a glittering, jingling mass of beads.

A real novelty in long wraps that is very effective is made of striped nigger head in a light fawn shade.

Hats have peculiar shapes this spring; one resembles the paper bag in common use with the grocers.

Skirts are with or without panels, are plain, kilt-plaited or edged with narrow flounces or with narrow bias folds.

The Parisian craze for black bonnets has spread, and any number may be seen in new stocks, and very attractive styles, too.

Silk hose in bronze are finding many friends among young ladies. These will be very pretty with pink dresses for watering places.

Some of the straw bonnets have the queerest pinched crowns; others are in horseshoe shape, or are outlined with horseshoe ornaments.

There are American China silks, with dainty colors in solid grounds, with exquisite flowers and artistic figures in subdued tones of bright hues.

The spring's exhibits of cashmere, albatross cloth and veiling are very satisfactory, and the most critical tastes must be fully met in these attractive goods.

An odd combination is a piece of India silk in a peculiar red shade, called the Newport red, and the figured design is the Yum-Yum. This is lovely, and these novelties will be popular, as they are entirely new and effective.

Some of the mantles are in grenadine with frise figures, and light-colored grenadines trimmed with laces of the same color, lined with self color in silk, form most dainty mantles for dressy occasions during the warm weather.

A cambrie dress for a little child has the round bodice plaited with revers of embroidery. The skirt of wide embroidery is shirred on the bodice. A cluster of loops and ends of ribbon is arranged on the right side of the waist.

There is no abatement in the rage for lace dresses the coming season, and besides the regular piece lace, with edging to match, which have hitherto formed these elegant and airy toilettes, are added lace-robe suits imported in boxes colored in pale yellow, nun's gray, ecru, coffee color, golden brown and black.

Camel's-hair robes have Turkish embroidery for vest, collar, cuffs and panels. Some of these robes have wool net let in, and are embroidered with silk and with bronze beads. Others have diamond designs outlined with gold cord, with a tiny sloop shell of the color of the dress material depending from the centre of each diamond.

Pompadour satens and foulard cambrics worn as French polonaises or as corsages and tunics over skirts of plain foulard or surah, kilted or lace trimmed, will be highly favored for afternoon toilettes this summer. Russian jackets opening over blouse fronts of shirred or plaited surah or saten, pointed bodices, with long, full skirts or overdresses, applied by gaugings of flat plaits, and close-fitting cuirass corsages, cut away over jersey-fitting waistcoats, will all be employed in making up satens, which are displayed this year in the most exquisite and tempting designs and colorings.

—Fruit or rust stains on table linen or other white cloths may be removed by soaking in a weak solution of oxalic acid.

—Tin vessels rust and are often worthless in a few weeks, because, after washing, they are not set on the stove for a moment or in the sun, to dry thoroughly before they are put away.

Of Interest to Ladies.

The new treatment for ladies' diseases discovered by Dr. Mary A. Gregg, the distinguished English Physician and nurse, which has revolutionized the entire mode of treating these complaints in England is now being introduced into the U. S., under a fair and novel plan.

Sufficient of this remedy for one month's trial treatment is sent free to every lady who is suffering from any disease common to the sex who sends her address and 13 cent stamps for express, charges, etc.

It is a positive cure for any form of female disease and the free trial package is many times sufficient to effect a permanent cure. Full directions accompany the package (which is put up in a plain wrapper) also a price list for future reference. No trial packages will be sent after Aug. 1st, 1886. Address, GREGG REMEDY COMPANY, PALMYRA, N. Y.

—Lamp chimneys are easily cleaned by holding them over the steam from a tea-kettle, then rubbing with a soft cloth, and finally polishing with paper.

Testimonial of the Craig Folding Incubator.

(See advertisement elsewhere.)

JACKSON, MICH., Nov. 16, 1885.

F. D. Craig:—So far as my experience goes and what I can hear of different incubators, from parties who are not using them, I would not trade the one I got of you last spring for any one of them, saying nothing about the price which is double and in most cases four times as much as mine cost. Any man or woman with good judgment can use a Craig incubator. With first setting of 140 eggs we hatched ninety-five chicks, and had we known what experience has since taught us, we would have hatched 125. We let the heat get too low, and thirty died in the shell. Experience will teach better than book instructions. Where eggs are cheap we believe in filling the incubator full; think they do better. Yours truly,

MINOR & DRAKE, 433 West Wilkins St.

—Catarrh of the nose and head can be easily quickly, pleasantly, and lastingly cured. The Francis Catarrh Cure will positively and effectually cure in a few days any case. A package, more than enough to surely and infallibly cure any case, sent post paid by mail for one dollar by M. FRANCIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"For economy and comfort every spring, we use Hood's Sarsaparilla," writes a Buffalo (N. Y.) lady. New ones One Dollar.

Newton Fire Alarm Telegraph—New List of Signal Stations.

12. Park and Church sts., Newton.
13. Saratoga and Centre sts., Newton.
14. Washington and Jewett sts., Newton.
15. No. 1 Engine Station, Newton.
16. Church and Centre sts., Newton.
17. School and Pearl sts., Newton.
18. Newtonville ave. and Howard st., Newton.
112. Washington st. and Huntwell Park, Newton.
113. Tremont and Belmont sts., Newton.
21. No. 1 Truck Station, Newtonville.
22. Washington and Walnut sts., Newtonville.
23. Chapel and Watertown sts., Newtonville.
25. Lowell and Watertown sts., Newtonville.
26. Walnut st. opp. High School, Newtonville.
27. Highland ave. and Allston st., Newtonville.
28. Walnut and California sts., Newtonville.
212. Watertown and Parsons sts., Newtonville.
31. Waltham and Washington sts., West Newton.
32. River and Pine sts., West Newton.
34. Waltham and Derby sts., West Newton.
35. No. 2 Engine Station, West Newton.
36. Fuller and Washington sts., West Newton.
37. Hillside ave. and Otis st., West Newton.
312. Police Headquarters, City Hall, West Newton.
41. Auburn and Lexington sts., Auburndale.
41. Auburn and Charles sts., Riverside.
42. Woodland ave. and Grove st., Auburndale.
43. Ash and Irving sts., Auburndale.
45. Auburn and Greenwood sts., Auburndale.
421. Hancock and Fern sts., Auburndale.
51. No. 6 Hose Station, Lower Falls.
52. Washington and Concord sts., Lower Falls.
52. City Farm.
53. Grove st. and Pine Grove ave., Lower Falls.
6. No. 7 Hose Station, Upper Falls.
61. Chestnut and Winter sts., Upper Falls.
62. Chestnut and Elm sts., Upper Falls.
63. Mechanic and Elliot sts., Upper Falls.
64. Walnut st., rear B. & A. RR. Station, Highlands.
65. Cook and Boylston sts., Highlands.
612. Office Fette Machine Co. (Private), Upper Falls Station st. and Glen ave., Newton Centre.
71. Walnut st. and Cemetery gate.
72. M. G. Crane's factory (Private), Highlands.
73. No. 3 Engine Station, Newton Centre.
74. Beacon st. and Laurel ave., Newton Centre.
75. Cypress and Paul sts., Newton Centre.
81. Beacon and Hammond sts., Chestnut Hill.
81. Ward st. and Waverly ave., Newton Centre.
81. Kenrick st., Waverly ave., Newton Centre.
91. Brookline and Dedham sts., Oak Hill.
91. Clark and Parker sts., Oak Hill.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 125 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose. It cures the worst cases of skin diseases from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and Your Kid deep seated diseases. Do not use any other medicine. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. Place your trust in it. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best, will cure you. Use medicine ever made. Sulphur Bitters!

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

ELY'S Cream Balm IS WORTH \$1,000 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.

A. E. NEWMAN, Grating, Mich. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

ELY'S Cream Balm IS WORTH \$1,000 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.

A. E. NEWMAN, Grating, Mich. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

ELY'S Cream Balm IS WORTH \$1,000 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.

A. E. NEWMAN, Grating, Mich. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious stimulation.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9:30 a. m.; leave Boston 3 p. m. NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Market Post Office. BOSTON OFFICES: 25 Merchant Row, 155 Congress street, 154 Franklin street. Post Office address, Box 420, Newton.

Personal Attention Given All Orders. 36

HURD'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leaves Newton at 9:30 a. m. Leaves Boston at 3 p. m. BOSTON OFFICES: 34 and 35 Court Square, 15 Devonshire street, 76 Kingston Street, 13 North side Faneuil Hall Market.

Newton Office—Whitman's Stable.

All orders promptly attended to. C. H. HURD.

PEARSON'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICES: 91 Kilby st., 105 Arch st., 33 Court sq. Order Box, 91 Faneuil Hall Market. NEWTON OFFICE: At H. B. Coffin's. Order Boxes at Post Office and Blanchard & Atkins'. 40

Leave Newton at 9:30 a. m.

Leave Boston at 3 p. m.

WHITON'S FURNITURE AND JOBBING EXPRESS.

(Established in 1870.)

Baggage transferred to and from the railroad and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Also, Barges for Parties for the day or evening. Personal attention paid to moving Furniture and Pianos. Orders may be left with the driver or at my residence on Galen street next door south of schoolhouse.

T. L. WHITON.

HOWARD BROS., ICE DEALERS.

We are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Newton and Watertown with

PURE POND ICE.

At LOWEST MARKET RATES.

To Families, Hotels, Markets, &c., at Wholesale and Retail.

ORDER BOX—At W. Henry Brackett's provision store, City Market and Post Office, Newton, and Noyes' Grocery Store, Watertown.

Post Office Address, Watertown, where orders may be left.

F. H. HOWARD. W. C. HOWARD. PROPRIETORS.

Alden's Wonder Books

"THE ELZEVIR LIBRARY is perfection, and the poor will always be your debtor for the happy idea."—JOHN B. LYBROOK, Blocksburg, Va. All in LARGE TYPE.

RECENT ISSUES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 200 On the Pleasure of Reading, with the famous list of 100 books. SIR JOHN LUBBOCK..... 2c | 6 Enoch Arden. ALBERT TESTA..... 2c |
| 133 Erasmus and Luther. J. A. FROUDE..... 10c | 9 Hamlet. SHAKESPEARE..... 2c |
| 170 Last Days of Elia. CHARLES LAMB..... 15c | 25 The Deserted Village. ETC. GOLDSMITH..... 2c |
| 108 Love. JALPIE WALDO EMERSON..... 2c | 27 How Lisa Loved the King. GEORGE ELIOT..... 2c |
| 106 Essays of Elia. CHARLES LAMB..... 15c | 28 Songs of Seven, & Other Poems. JEAN INGLOW..... 2c |
| 107 Herodotus. JALPIE WALDO EMERSON..... 2c | 35 Schiller's Song of the Bell. ETC. ETC..... 2c |
| 103 Co-operation. HOLYOAKE..... 10c | 84 Essay on Man. ALEX. POPE..... 2c |
| 102 Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful. Complete..... 15c | 89 Gertrude of Wyoming. CAMPBELL..... 2c |
| 101 The Great Speeches. LORD BYRON..... 15c | 101 Macbeth. LORD BYRON..... 2c |
| 105 Thomas Carlyle, from Obituary Dicta..... 15c | 102 Ancient Mariner. COLERIDGE..... 2c |

By CANON FARRAR.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 120 Ideas of Nations..... 2c | 102 The Heart of Bruce. ATTON..... 2c |
| 128 Thoughts on America (Peculiarly eloquent)..... 2c | 121 The Raven, & Other Poems. EDGAR A. POE..... 2c |
| 129 Lecture on Temperance..... 2c | 122 Hermann and Dorothea. GOETHE..... 2c |
| 126 Lecture on Dante..... 2c | 150 Irish Melodies. MOORE..... 2c |
| 2 Hero and the Burial of Some..... 2c | 151 Paradise Lost. MILTON..... 2c |
| | 152 Il Allegro, Penseroso, and Comus. MILTON..... 2c |
| | 153 Lalla Rookh. MOORE..... 2c |

CLASSIC COMEDIES.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 179 Every Man in His Humour. BEN JONSON..... 10c | 192 William Pitt. MACAULAY..... 2c |
| 175 A School for Scandal. SHERRIDAN..... 10c | 191 Warren Hastings. MACAULAY..... 2c |
| 174 She Stoops to Conquer. GOLDSMITH..... 10c | 189 Lord Bacon. MACAULAY..... 2c |

MISCELLANEOUS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Rip Van Winkle. WASHINGTON IRVING..... 2c | 190 Oliver Cromwell. LAMARTINE..... 2c |
| 2 Washington's Farewell Address, Etc..... 4c | 188 Julius Caesar. H. LIDDELL..... 2c |
| 170 Motive & Habit of Reading. C. F. SCHUBERT..... 10c | 179 Life of Hannibal. THOMAS ARNOLD, of Rugby..... 2c |
| 18 The Cricket on the Hearth. H. DICKENS..... 10c | 178 Emerson. MATTHEW ARNOLD..... 2c |
| 80 Highways of Literature. DAVID FRYDE..... 10c | 177 Wendell Phillips. GEO. W. CURTIS..... 2c |
| 81 Bacon's Essays. Complete..... 15c | 180 Milton. T. B. MACAULAY..... 2c |
| 79 The Spectre Bridegroom. WASHINGTON IRVING..... 2c | 140 Count Rumford. JOHN TYNDALL..... 2c |
| 63 Flor d'Africa. LAMARTINE..... 15c | 139 James Ferguson, The Astronomer..... 2c |
| 115 Conduct of the War. JOHN LOCKE..... 10c | 75 Life of Sam Houston. C. EDWARDS LESTER..... 2c |
| 115 Luther's Table Talk. DR. MACAULAY..... 5c | 41 Life of Peter Cooper. C. EDWARDS LESTER..... 2c |
| 116 Luther Anecdotes. DR. MACAULAY..... 5c | 16 Life of Alex. H. Stephens. NORTON..... 2c |
| 2 Legend of the Wandering Jew. BARNES-GOULEY..... 2c | 16 Life of Gustave Doré. Illustrated..... 2c |
| 105 Confessions of an Opium-Eater. DE QUINCY..... 10c | 11 Sir Isaac Newton. JAMES PANTON..... 2c |
| 132 On Liberty. JOHN STUART MILL..... 15c | 17 Frederick the Great. MACAULAY..... 2c |
| 138 The War for the Union. WENDELL PHILLIPS..... 15c | 4 Life of Washington Irving. R. H. STODDARD..... 2c |
| 137 Progress of the Working Classes. R. GIFFEN..... 4c | |

By SIR WALTER SCOTT.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 126 Lay of the Last Minstrel..... 6c | 42 The Civilizations of Asia. RAWLINSON..... 2c |
| 127 Rokeby..... 6c | 66 The Celtic Heroism. CHARLES KINGSLEY..... 2c |
| 128 Lady of the Lake..... 6c | 107 The Battle of Marathon. SIR EDW. CRESSY..... 2c |
| 131 Rokeby..... 6c | 109 The Battle of Hastings. SIR EDW. CRESSY..... 2c |
| | 100 Defeat of the Spanish Armada. CRESSY..... 2c |
| | 111 The Battle of Saratoga. SIR EDW. CRESSY..... 2c |
| | 112 The Battle of Waterloo. SIR EDW. CRESSY..... 2c |

By HERBERT SPENCER.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 46 The Philosophy of Style..... 4c | 5 The Sea-Serpents of Science. A. WILSON..... 2c |
| 133 The Coming Slavery..... 2c | 12 World-Smashing. ETC. W. M. WILLIAMS..... 2c |
| 132 What Knowledge is of Most Use..... 2c | 104 The Evidence of Evolution. HUXLEY..... 2c |
| 130 Intellectual Education..... 2c | 123 Public Health. EDWARD ORTON..... 2c |
| 140 Moral Education..... 2c | 157 On Leaves. SIR JOHN LUBBOCK..... 4c |
| 141 Physical Education..... 2c | |

POPULAR SCIENCE.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 177 Seaside and Lullaby..... 10c | |
| 111 Crown of Wild Olive..... 10c | |
| 119 Ethics of the Dust..... 10c | |

By JOHN RUSKIN.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 177 Seaside and Lullaby..... 10c | |
| 111 Crown of Wild Olive..... 10c | |
| 119 Ethics of the Dust..... 10c | |

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 133 pages, of my immense stock of Books, price 4 cents; Condensed Catalogue, free. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York.

Extra OFFER.

The publisher of this paper has made arrangements with Mr. ALDEN, to continue for 30 days only, from the first publication of this announcement, whereby the following offer is made possible. This presents the choicest literature the world has seen, in handsome dress, at cost marvelously low.

On receipt of \$2.00 we will send the NEWTON GRAPHIC for one year and a selection from the above list

NEWTON CENTRE.

First Congregational church, Center st.; Theodore J. Holmes, pastor. Services at 10.30 and 7. First Baptist church, Center street. Services at 10.30 and 7. Sunday school at 3. Unitarian Church, Rev. Horace L. Wheeler pastor. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday School at 11.45; Pastor's Bible Class at 7.30 p. m. Methodist church, Wm. I. Haven, pastor. Preaching at 10.30. Sunday-school and pastor's Bible class at 12. Bible readers' club at 4. Prayer meeting at 7. Preaching the first Sunday evening of each month.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Mr. Thorpe is also agent for the Rochester (N. Y.) Chase Brothers' New England Nurseries, who have the largest variety in America (with one exception) of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, roses, shrubs, etc., etc. Any parties not called upon (within a few miles of Newton Centre), wishing to see large books of illustrations of fruit, roses, trees, etc., with prices as low as the lowest, can, by sending him a postal card, have them shown at their own homes. The reputation of Chase Bros. is a No. 1.

—At Dean Huntington's on Centre street corner of Grafton street, the front wall is being relaid and improved.

—Mr. Hiram Blaisdell is making improvements about his grounds, laying stone wall on the line of the front, and reconstructing his driveway.

—The annual meeting of the First Parish will be held Tuesday night, at which it is expected that the question of enlarging the chapel and committee rooms will come up.

—Easter Sunday school concert in Newton Centre Congregational church, Sunday afternoon, April 25, at 5 o'clock. No evening service.

—George Fife, at his new and very accessible office, corner of Beacon and Station street, will give his immediate attention to all express business at the lowest rates.

—Down goes flour again at Knapp's. Best flour that can be made, only \$6.25 per barrel. His Diamond Creamery butter is fine, climax Java coffee pleases all who try it, only 30 cents; 3 1-2 pounds for one dollar. The Royal Dutch is the very nicest cocoa in the market.

—A large number of guests attended the 50th anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nickerson, Monday evening, at their elegant residence. They received many hearty congratulations and a great number of valuable presents. The event was private, and the guests were confined to the relatives of the family.

—Many guests visited the new cottage just opened for the residence of students, and named with the title of a pamphlet recently written by Prof. Horsford. Refreshments were served in the upper halls at small tables, by students of the college. Six members of the faculty at Wellesley are from the University of Michigan.

—On Saturday evening the rehearsal of the Improvement Society Chorus was held in Mason Hall, Mr. F. W. Wood, leader. The music of the previous evening was taken up, also Dudley Buck's "Forty-sixth Psalm," the music of which is very fine. There is much interest and enthusiasm among the members, the different parts were well sustained. The next rehearsal will be held on Monday evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Social Union was held in Baptist Chapel on Monday evening. Rev. T. J. Holmes, who was Chaplain in active service with the army in the War of the Rebellion, gave a very interesting and thrilling story of camp-fire experiences, bivouac and battlefield. Every year thins the ranks of those who are able to speak of those great events of national import, which they "saw and of which they were a part." Rev. Mr. Holmes has dramatic power and a forceful way of breathing into events now a score of years gone by. A present life and reality. Long may we hear his bugle call "to arms," against sin and the hosts of darkness which are ever on the alert, which never sleep at their post. In line with this thought was his discourse of Sunday morning in his own pulpit, on the password of Immanuel's army. "And as ye would that men should do to you do ye even so to them," a plea for the oppressed in his wages, and the hiring in his burdens, and a charge to all to make the broad sweep of this golden rule their standard for life.

—On Saturday of last week, President Angell of the University of Michigan, who was in town for the purpose of delivering two lectures in the Merrill course, at the Institution, was given a reception by Miss Freeman, President of Wellesley College. It was also expected that President Adams of Cornell University would be present, but he was detained by business, so that President Angell was obliged to receive in behalf of both Universities. Many literary and professional persons well known in Boston and vicinity were present, among whom were Dr. Webb, late pastor of the Shawmut Church, Boston, who has recently made his home in Needham; Dr. Hovey, of Newton Theological Institution; Gen. Walker, President Institute of Technology; Mr. Houghton, of the Riverside Press; Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America;" Mrs. William Clafin, Mrs. Agassiz. The reception was held in the lower hall, in the rear of the grove of palms, where broad windows give a view of the Lake. Large pots of azaleas in full bloom, which were sent from Mrs. Durant's greenhouse, as is the custom every spring, brightened the hall with pink, white and other brilliant colors. There was a grand reunion of graduates of the various colleges, represented with delightful converse, concerning the past and the future.

—Newton is called a great city, a great city of trees.

—Crystal Lake flashes bright in the April sunshine, and several of the boats have been launched.

—To-day, Saturday, is our first Arbor Day in Massachusetts. May it have many successors, and they be well improved.

—Lawn Mowers sharpened and repaired at Edward Pike's, Elliot Block, Newton. Lawn Mowers will be sent for and delivered free of charge.

—The diamond creamery is a good butter, but if you want the real gilt edged try the Decorah creamery at Richardson's. Nice salt fish and boneless cod, also fresh mackerel large and small at same place.

—Rev. W. I. Haven, who has filled the pulpit of the Methodist church so acceptably for the last two years, was reappointed for a third, by the Conference at Newburyport this week.

—Rev. W. O. Stearns of Cazenovia N. Y., preached morning and evening at the Baptist church last Sunday. Mr. Stearns is a graduate of the Newton school and Harvard University. Large and attentive audiences were present, and much impressed by his deep spiritual thought and clear forcible style.

—The "First church" quartette have prepared an excellent program for the observance of Easter, which no doubt will be rendered in a superior manner. Program as follows: Te Deum B flat, J. Stainer; Quartette hymn, "Christ the Lord is risen to day" A flat, H. Wilson; Anthem, Now upon the first day of the week, Wm. H. Monk; with two hymns, and gloria by choir and congregation.

—1836-1886, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nickerson celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on the evening of April 19. Family and friends gathered around the honored couple, and the tropical nation on our southern boundary might well have sent its choicest congratulations to the head and hand that had so large a part in binding the nations together with the iron bands of the Mexican Central Railroad.

—The April Parish gathering of the First church was held on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. E. J. Collins, Beacon street, this being the third year in which she has generously invited the society to hold their closing meeting for the season at her ample and elegant home. April was never in a sweeter mood, and the parties who had driven out from the Centre by barge and carriage, arrived in time to enjoy the sunset. The Charles River borders the grounds, and the symmetrical arches of Echo bridge form a beautiful feature of the landscape. The company turned with reluctance to the mansion to be greeted by a sumptuous collation which was spread in the dining hall, which is ceiled and wainscotted in cherry; the breakfast room also was laid with tables. During the evening there was music and recitations and much social converse.

—Mr. Arthur W. Pope, Beacon street, the retiring President of the New England Kennel Club, entertained the Bench Committee of the late exhibition at Parker's recently. This committee have the honor of having secured the best exhibition of dogs ever given in Boston. The active interest taken in the canine race at the present time, recalls the fact that one of the oldest stories now preserved, supposed to be written twenty-seven hundred years ago, is one told with affecting simplicity of a dog's dying recognition of his long lost master. Cuvier makes the strong assertion that "The Dog is the most complete, singular, and the most useful conquest ever made by man." His usefulness for draught over the snow in high latitudes, his careful herding of flocks, his keen scent and quick ear in doing guard duty, and his almost human sympathy and sagacity when taught to lead the blind, should cause us to forget that some of his race are rather lawless, and vagabond, and delight to run across fresh flower beds, but these exceptions prove the rule, and we will join our words of appreciation, with those of Charles Dickens and Sir Walter Scott.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton Centre, Middlesex County, Mass., April 22, 1886.

LADIES—Mrs. J. B. Ays, Maria Dooly, Julia Foley, Mrs. Mary Harris, Isabella McDonald, Annie E. McDowell, Mrs. Francis E. Macomber, Jane Moore, Francis A. Moore, Mary McPhee, Mrs. Hannah O'Neil, Alice McAuley.

GENTS—Frank L. Allen, H. W. Barker, John Bruns, J. E. Edward, J. H. Greely, Patrick Hoyer, Albert Hendrick, F. J. Hersey, A. S. Johnson, Dave King, J. M. Manning, Andrew Nisbet, W. F. Webster, Chas. R. Wood, A. L. Waite.

L. A. WHITE, P. M.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—The alarm at 3.21 p. m. Wednesday was for a brush fire on Floral avenue. Some damage was done to fences.

—St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, Walnut street; Rev. Dean Richmond Babbitt, Rector. Easter Day—Celebration of the Holy Communion at 9 a. m. Sunday School at 9.35 a. m. Service and sermon by the Rector at 10.45, and Sunday School Festival at 3 p. m.

—At St. Paul's Church next Sunday, being Easter, there will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion at 9 a. m., and the Rector will preach an Easter sermon at 10.45 a. m., at which time there will be presented the Easter offerings of the parish, to meet current expenses and to lift the mortgage debt as far as possible. It is expected that this offering will be large and generous, as it usually is so on such occasions. The children have been preparing their carols for some time, under the efficient leadership of an earnest parish worker, and these, with a floral service, contribution of their Easter offerings and festival, will occur at 3 p. m. There will be no night service on Easter Day.

Board of Health Meeting.

The Board of Health held a meeting Tuesday evening, and after hearing the records of the last meeting, it was voted to appoint a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Edmands, Otis and Pettee, to take steps to close certain tombs in the old cemetery on Centre street. Agent Mosman was directed to stop the emptying of cesspools on Forest avenue which had been complained of.

The petition of A. S. Adams concerning the dumping of filth on corner of Jefferson and Maple street, was referred to agent Mosman for investigation.

The following persons were granted permission to keep the number of pigs set opposite their names: Lasell Seminary, 4; H. A. Sherman, yard 5, 2; F. B. Spear, Chestnut street, 1; Thomas White, Floral avenue, 1; Caroline F. Clark, Pleasant street, 2; R. T. Sullivan, Elliot street, 1; C. G. Tinkham, Lexington street, 2; Geo. E. Johnson, Lexington street, 3; Seth Davis, Eden avenue, 1; C. H. Jensen, Elm street, 1; Ed. E. Hardy, Central street, 2; P. C. Bridgman, Newtonville avenue, 1; Geo. H. Ellis, Everett street, 2.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—The suspension of business here at least prevents the possibilities of strikes, which are now fashionable.

—Officer Fuller has removed to Newton Centre, and Officer Clay to Newtonville, and Puritan still lives.

—"Thou shalt not dance in this building," is the mandate of the school committee relative to our only public hall—that in the Prospect school-house, which is another turn on the screw which is driving entertainments away from this village.

—The M. E. Church pulpit will soon have a new pastor—the Rev. J. Peterson having been, by the recent conference, assigned here, and the present pastor, Rev. Austin F. Herrick, is assigned to Marlboro. Of our former pastors, following assignments have been made: Rev. C. T. Johnson, to Stoneham; Rev. Franklin Kurbur, to Highlandville; Rev. W. J. Pomfret, to Southbridge, and Rev. W. B. Toleman, to Lynn. It is a queer coincidence that all the above, except here and Highlandville are assigned to towns whose principal industries are the manufacture of boots and shoes, and consequently, what might be justly termed the hard element towns of the state.

—The Newton mills have been sold, it is said, to parties from New York or New Jersey, who will, on May 1st, begin alterations for the manufacture of silk yarns, and will give employment to some 400 hands. It is said that an entire new set of machines will supercede the relics of half a century ago. It is hoped that this new concern will give employment to all our village people who now are forced into idleness because of the shut down of all save one (the U. S. Fire-works Co.) of our manufacturing concerns.

—The United States Fire-works Company, of this village is doing an extensive business, although but a few months organized. Its first large contract was successfully filled at the Hopedale town incorporation celebration, Tuesday evening of last week. So satisfactory was the display that the Committee on celebration have written Manager H. H. Tilton a very complimentary letter. The Company are now negotiating for several large contracts for the coming season, which is of interest to us as well as the Company, as many here find employment at their works; in fact it is the only concern now doing any business of importance here. Its local business manager and treasurer is our "in-offensive partisan" postmaster.

—The location of the new depot intended to accommodate this village will be, as was expected, just where a majority of our village people don't want it, and where it will necessitate the climbing of a long, steep hill, both in going to and coming from this isolated station—over in Crafts' pasture, which will probably be called "Hickory Cliff Station," as it will not, in any manner, be "Upper Falls." Our village people are somewhat to blame for this location having been chosen, by not taking more active steps at the recent hearing, and by not having able counsel to represent them. The ward officers were opposed to the wish of the majority, and so were absent from the hearing, and the hillites were the best talkers and consequently won. Had the station been placed near F. A. Woodward's residence, the hillites would have been just as well accommodated, and the village people far better than now.

—The boating interests of the placid Charles, from this village to Dedham, are now assuming an active appearance, which, with the advent of warmer days, will ripen into such activity and interest, as to make it a most lively and most entertaining locality, which will be steadily increased under the auspices of the "Echo Birdge Boat Club," guided by its President, Lewis P. Everett, assisted by an active and able corps of lieutenants, who will leave no stone unturned to make this section of the river, with its seven miles of uninterrupted boating course and lovely scenery, what its merits should warrant—a resort alike for boating and camping parties from every direction, which can be done if properly managed. Already some five or six new boats have been added to the list at Needham street bridge, with several more coming from other places, yet to be heard from. Accommodations for some ten boats, a like number of canoes and shells can be had at W. S. Bancroft's new boat-house, while the smaller houses will accommodate many more. The opening of the season will probably occur June 17th, when the Boat Club will arrange a suitable program. The first important race will probably be between Wm. Dyson and Newell Flagg, in consequence of the latter's acceptance of the former's challenge of last fall. The former will fly from his boat the "Cross of St. George," while the "stars and stripes" will grace that of the latter, or England vs. America, with bets even.

Changes at St. Andrew's, Chestnut Hill.

The Rev. Dr. Shinn began services at this place last December, promising to continue them until the congregation was ready to have a clergyman of their own.

As a temporary arrangement, the Rev. F. W. Webber was engaged as assistant until Easter.

Recently a call has been extended to the Rev. Arthur Wentworth Eaton, of New York, to become the Rector, and he expects to enter upon his duties May 2nd.

Mr. Eaton has fine ability, and the field before him is in every way an encouraging one.

The Rev. Mr. Webber has a position in view in New York city.

NONANTUM.

—Lafayette Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F. will celebrate the 67th Anniversary of American Odd Fellowship on Tuesday evening next, by an entertainment and collation given to its gentlemen friends.

Some Glaring Contrasts

BETWEEN THE STREETS IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE CITY.

It is strange to notice the difference which exists in the condition of our streets in the different parts of the city. In the so-called aristocratic portions of the community, the streets and side-walks are models of beauty and perfection, while that portion allotted to the "common people" is unsafe and neglected. Take for instance Adams street, upon which is situated the Roman Catholic church. Is there a street in Newton that is in such a disgraceful condition? One would imagine that where hundreds of people have to pass daily, either to their labor or neighboring duties, that our city authorities would give us some sort of a decent sidewalk, at least on one side of the street. They know very well that it is the only public street which leads from Watertown street to the shrine of worship, at which the majority of the citizens of this locality pay devotion to their God, yet, notwithstanding all these considerations, we have Adams street in its present condition. Verily the city authorities would do well to place a sign at either end, warning the public of their danger in passing through.

Now to come to business, I would ask, is it policy, is it justice, to ignore the wants of the citizens of this village? Is it proper to expend citizens' money upon the streets and sidewalks in the "high-toned" portions of the city, while another portion is scarcely ever covered with even a load of gravel. Again, we have Chapel street, upon which is situated the "Nonantum Worsteds Mills;" through this street over one thousand people pass daily. In winter it is a perfect horror, while in summer it looks more like a highway through a western prairie than a public street in the aristocratic city of Newton.

I presume the City Government knows that almost the entire population of Nonantum are, unfortunately, laborers, who have little influence in the city elections, and for this as well as by reason of their calling, are left to the tender(?) care of the hills and hollows of our public streets. It is hoped that the city fathers will take action in the matter, and spare us the trouble of signing petitions to gracefully hear our humble prayer to re-construct our streets.

Let it be understood, however, that for the future we will demand our full share of value for money appropriated; and while we are anxious to see the kid-gloved residents have all the necessary improvements in their respective wards, we of the horny-handed tribe of humanity also respectfully, yet firmly, insist that the Board of Aldermen and City Council recognize our claims, and remove the cause of our complaint; if not, we promise to give another "lecture on the same subject."

T. D. M.

—The no license law does not seem to have altogether saved the lamp posts. A recent photograph of a residence in Ward 1 shows that the lamp post in front is about two feet out of the perpendicular.

NEWTON DOMESTIC LAUNDRY.

THE work of the Newton Domestic Laundry is all done by hand. No machines to tear the clothes; no chemicals to destroy them. All work very nice. PRICES REDUCED. Gents' shirts, 10cts.; collars and cuffs, only 2 cts.; undershirts and drawers, 6 cts.; handkerchiefs, towels and napkins, 3 cts. Other equally low. Rough dry, 25c. a dozen. Plain family washing and ironing 40 to 50c. per doz. Goods returned Thursday and Saturday. A. M. WARNER, French's new block, Newton. 12-11

By ELLIOTT J. HYDE,

AUCTIONEER.

Mortgages Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Warren Ellis to Emma D. Ellis, dated January 1st, 1876 A. D. and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds Lib. 1398 Fol. 442, for breach of the condition of said mortgage, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the Seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1886, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely: a certain lot or parcel of land situated in that part of Newton Mass., called Newton Centre, bounded and described as follows, to wit: commencing at the Southwesterly boundary of land on Grafton Street belonging to said Ellis, and running Northwesterly on the line of said Ellis's land Five hundred and twenty-nine (529) feet to land now or late of George S. Dexter, thence running Westerly Two hundred thirty-one and one quarter (231 1/4) feet on the line of land now or late of said Dexter to a road as laid out on a plan drawn by Marshall S. Rice dated March 16, 1865, thence curving and running Southerly on said road Four hundred ninety-eight and one quarter (498 1/4) feet to Grafton Street, thence turning and running Easterly on Grafton Street One hundred forty-five and three quarters feet to the point of beginning; the premises therein conveyed, however otherwise described or bounded, or be the measurements more or less, being the same which were conveyed to said Warren Ellis by deed of William Morton dated August 20, 1868 and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds Lib. 1049 fol 374.

Said premises will be sold subject to the taxes for the current year; \$500. to be paid at the time of sale; other conditions will be made known at time and place of sale. MARY J. ELLIS, Assignee and holder of said Mortgage.

Newton April 14th 1886.

DR. W. W. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.
Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

MRS. M. T. M. VINCENT,
Teacher of PIANO and ORGAN.
Studio, Evans House, Boston. Residence with Mrs. Hart, cor. Washington and Jewett sts., NEWTON. 49

Isabel G. Eaton,
PORTRAIT ARTIST,
IN OIL AND CRAYON.

Portraits of any size executed at reasonable prices from photographs or from life. Instruction given in figure and flower painting. Visitors cordially received at her studio.
Hove's Block, Newton. 11-37

H. S. JOSSELYN,

ELIOT ST., NEWTON HIGHLANDS,

Practical Machinist

OF FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, solicits a share of patronage in his line of business. Repairs Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Lawn Mowers. Scissors ground, knives sharpened. Polishing done, &c. Lawn Mowers cleaned, oiled and sharpened for \$1.25; also repaired at a reasonable price. No need to send lawn mowers to Boston.

MODELS MADE, also orders taken for building small machinery.

Work called for and delivered free of expense. Address as above, to Box 81. 18-3m

T. W. MULLEN,

Newton Highlands,
Ironworking, Horseshoeing, Repair Shop

Having had many years experience, I am prepared, besides horse-shoeing, to do all kinds of IRON-WORK ON WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c. All repairs carefully attended to. Wood-work done under same roof. With many thanks for past favors, your patronage is still solicited. Good work guaranteed at prices as low as the lowest. OVERREACHING, INTERFERING AND TENDER-FOOTED HORSES A SPECIALTY.

T. W. MULLEN.

Centre Street, Newton Highlands. 17

C. D. BROOKS'

Delicious Premium Chocolate,
BREAKFAST TABLE COCOA,
CRACKED COCOA.

VANILLA CHOCOLATE, &c.

Unsurpassed for quality and nicety of preparation. Sold by I. R. STEVENS, Newton Centre, and other grocers.
Mills and principal office at Dedham Mass. 10-22

THE WHITE IS KING!

LIGHTEST running and most durable Sewing Machine in the market. Endorsed by all the leading sewing machine dealers as a first-class machine. Over 500,000 now in use.

SEWING MACHINES of all kinds repaired, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Willcox & Gibbs, Weed, Hartford, New Home, Domestic, Howe, Home, American, Florence, Davis. Second hand machines sold very cheap. Machines rented by the week or month. New machines sold on easy instalments. Please call at the White office and sales room, Howe's Block, Newton, G. A. Merrill, Agent. 12-11

HENRY J. BARDWELL,
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

MORTGAGE LOANS.

CARE OF ESTATES. RENTS COLLECTED.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office, No. 19 Milk street, Room 25, Boston; residence, Newton Centre. 19-3m

New Real Estate
AND
Insurance Agency

AT
NEWTON CENTRE,
BY **WALTER THORPE.**

Office in Newton Centre.
NO OFFICE IN BOSTON.

Property Shown Any Hour in the Day.

To Rent at Newton Centre,

A good house in good order, 12 rooms and bathroom, hot and cold water, gas, city water, 8000 feet land, nice garden and fruit, 5 min. walk from railroad station; can be rented for one or more years, or will sell.

Newton Centre.

A 25 acre farm, 1 1/2 miles from Newton Centre. House, 10 rooms. Large new Barn and Carriage House. Will rent or sell at a very low price on easy terms. A little money or labor expended on the farm would add greatly to its value.

Apply to W. THORPE, Newton Centre.

Newton Centre.

A Farm of 16 acres, House of ten rooms in good condition; large Barn, very pleasant part of Newton. Near good neighbors, and other good houses are being built near.

Also a good sized house and very fine large barn with 10 acres more or less, to suit purchaser, of very rich land.

Apply to W. THORPE, Newton Centre.

TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES

In Newton Centre, convenient to railroad station, to rent for the warm season, one of them longer if desired, both well furnished.

A VERY GOOD HOUSE

For sale in Newton Centre, 3 min. walk from railroad station, more than an acre of land, apples, pear, plum, grape and a fine group of native trees, a great bargain for somebody. Apply to W. THORPE, Agent, Newton Centre.

Twenty Building Lots

For sale in Newton; five in a very pleasant and healthy part of Newton Centre, within 5 min. walk of railroad station; others half mile to one and one-half miles from station.

Pleasant Rooms to Rent

In Newton Centre, near station.

A Number of Farms

For sale, from one to two miles out.

Needham.

A very desirable business building lot at a bargain in Needham, also a good lot for a house in Needham.